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KRASH 85 User's Guide — Input/Output Format

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Max Gamon
Gil Wittlin
Bill LaBarge

Prepared by
Lockheed-California Company
Burbank, California

July 1985
(Revised March 1986)
Users Manual

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16. Abstract This document describes program KRASH as modified under Contract DTFA03-84-C-00004. The updated version is denoted KRASH85. This document is a User's Guide and defines the input and output formats appropriate for KRASH85. Features that are incorporated into KRASH85 include: • An improved plastic hinge moment algorithm • Gear-oleo metering pin coding • Load-interaction curves • An expanded initial conditions subroutine (combined with NASTRAN) • A comprehensive energy balance • Center of gravity (c.g.) displacement, velocity, acceleration and force time histories • Revised vertical beam orientation coding • Provision to save data for post-processing i.e., acceleration, mass location and forces • Provisions to input preprocessed data • A corrected uncoupled KR curve unloading/reloading algorithm • Provisions to define a tire spring (remains normal to the ground plane) • Provisions to number the masses to an arbitrary sequence • An option to compute section shear and moment distributions					
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FOREWORD

This report was prepared by the Lockheed-California Company under Contract DTFA03-84-C-00004. The report contains a description of the effort performed as part of Tasks II, III and IV and covers the period from January 1984 to September 1984. The work was administered under the direction of the Federal Aviation Administration with L. Neri acting as Technical monitor.

The program leader was Gil Wittlin of the Lockheed-California Company. M. A. Gamon and W. L. LaBarge of the Lockheed-California Company refined program KRASH. P. Rohrer of the Lockheed-California Company provided valuable computer programming support. The Lockheed effort was performed in the Flutter and Dynamics Department.

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This document describes program KRASH as modified under Contract DTFA03-84-C-00004. The updated version is denoted KRASH85. This document is a User's Guide and defines the input and output formats appropriate for KRASH85.

Features that are incorporated into KRASH85 include:

- An improved plastic hinge moment algorithm
- Gear-oleo metering pin coding
- Load-interaction curves
- An expanded initial conditions subroutine (combined with NASTRAN)
- A comprehensive energy balance
- Center of gravity (c.g.) displacement, velocity, acceleration and force time histories
- Revised vertical beam orientation coding
- Provision to save data for post-processing i.e., acceleration, mass location and forces
- Provisions to input preprocessed data
- A corrected uncoupled KR curve unloading/reloading algorithm
- Provisions to define a tire spring (remains normal to the ground plane)
- Provisions to number the masses in an arbitrary sequence
- An option to compute section shear and moment distributions

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Program KRASH, originally developed under Federal Aviation Administration sponsorship for predicting the response of general aviation airplanes to an impact environment, has been enhanced to include features that would facilitate the modeling of transport category airplanes. This document is the User's Guide which defines the input and output formats appropriate for this new version of Program KRASH known as KRASH 85.

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Program KRASH, developed under a previous Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) sponsored contract DOT-FA75-WA3707 has been in the public domain since 1979. In subsequent years changes to enhance its usage have occurred. Recently, KRASH has been applied to modeling transport airplanes for impact conditions. Many of the recent program changes that have occurred are designed to facilitate modeling transport airplanes. The following modifications have been incorporated into KRASH85 and used recently to model transport category aircraft:

- Improved plastic hinge moment algorithm
- Gear oleo metering pin
- Load interaction curves
- Expanded Initial Condition Subroutine
- Arbitrary numbering of lumped mass points

Other modifications provide general enhancement capability and include:

- Comprehensive energy balance
- Computation of c.g. time histories
- Revised vertical beam orientation coding
- Post Processing of data, i.e., acceleration, mass location and forces
- Corrected uncoupled KR curve unloading/reloading algorithm

In addition, miscellaneous coding corrections have been made. The current version is denoted KRASH85.

This document is the User's Guide and is limited to a description of the input-output format for KRASH85.

SECTION 2

USER'S GUIDE

2.1 OVERALL KRASH85 ANALYSIS SYSTEM

The overall KRASH85 analysis system consists of two separate KRASH programs called KRASHIC and KRASH85, plus a NASTRAN program denoted herein as MSCTRAN. The NASTRAN program used in this system is MSC/NASTRAN Version 63 (Aug 1, 1983). KRASHIC and MSCTRAN are used only if balanced initial conditions are required; KRASH85 is the normal KRASH time-history program. If KRASHIC and MSCTRAN are not used, then at time zero the beams in the analytical model will all have zero internal deflections and loads. The model will be located just above the ground and in the proper attitude, as specified in the input data. This initial balance is acceptable for certain types of problems, primarily those in which the aerodynamic loads on the vehicle are zero. For that situation, the lumped masses in the model are all accelerating downward at $1g$ (free-falling), and the internal beam loads and deflections are actually zero.

If nonzero aerodynamic forces are present, then the initial beam loads and deflections are not zero. Nevertheless, execution of KRASH85 by itself will automatically set the beam loads and deflections at zero. If this is done with nonzero aerodynamic forces, the system will be out of balance at time zero. In this situation, the dynamic response will be the result of two phenomena:

- Dynamic response to the ground impact
- Dynamic response to the initial imbalance

The latter response is not desired, and can obscure the desired response or confuse the interpretation of the output data. The proper solution of this problem requires that the analytical model be in equilibrium at time zero with nonzero internal beam loads and compatible deflections.

This is essentially a straightforward static loads analysis problem. NASTRAN is used to solve the statics problem, and KRASHIC is used to read KRASH85 input data and convert it into NASTRAN Executive Case Control and Bulk Data Decks. Figure 2-1 shows a flow diagram for the overall KRASH85 analysis system. The options available to the user include the following:

1. Run step 1 only (program KRASHIC)
2. Iterate steps 1 and 2, N times (user-specified)
3. Iterate steps 1 and 2, N times, then run step 3 (KRASH85)
4. Run step 3 (KRASH85) only

The most general case is option 3. The iterations are required for the following reasons. The static solution used in MSCTRAN is Rigid Format 24, which is a small deflection linear static analysis. This method actually assumes zero deflections for the purposes of calculating transformation matrices for transforming beam loads from beam element axes to the global axis system, which in this case are airplane axes. Therefore, if the deflections from MSCTRAN are used to relocate the KRASH85 mass points, the KRASH85 calculated beam loads will be proper in beam axes, but when resolved to mass axes will yield a system that is out of balance (since KRASH85 does not assume the deflections are zero when calculating the transformation matrices)

The solution to this problem is to iterate steps 1 and 2, using the calculated deflections from MSCTRAN to relocate the mass and node points in KRASH at each step. Satisfactory convergence is achieved after about six iterations, and additional accuracy can be achieved by using up to ten iterations. Beyond ten iterations, no further improvement in accuracy can be achieved due to the limitations in the number of digits that are written to the data sets that form the input and output of MSCTRAN.

The KRASH analysis system shown in figure 2-1 is implemented through Job Control Language (JCL). A job submittal using option 3 with six iterations causes a total of 13 sequential jobs to be executed (6 KRASHIC, 6 MSCTRAN and 1 KRASH85). While this may sound rather expensive, a typical case

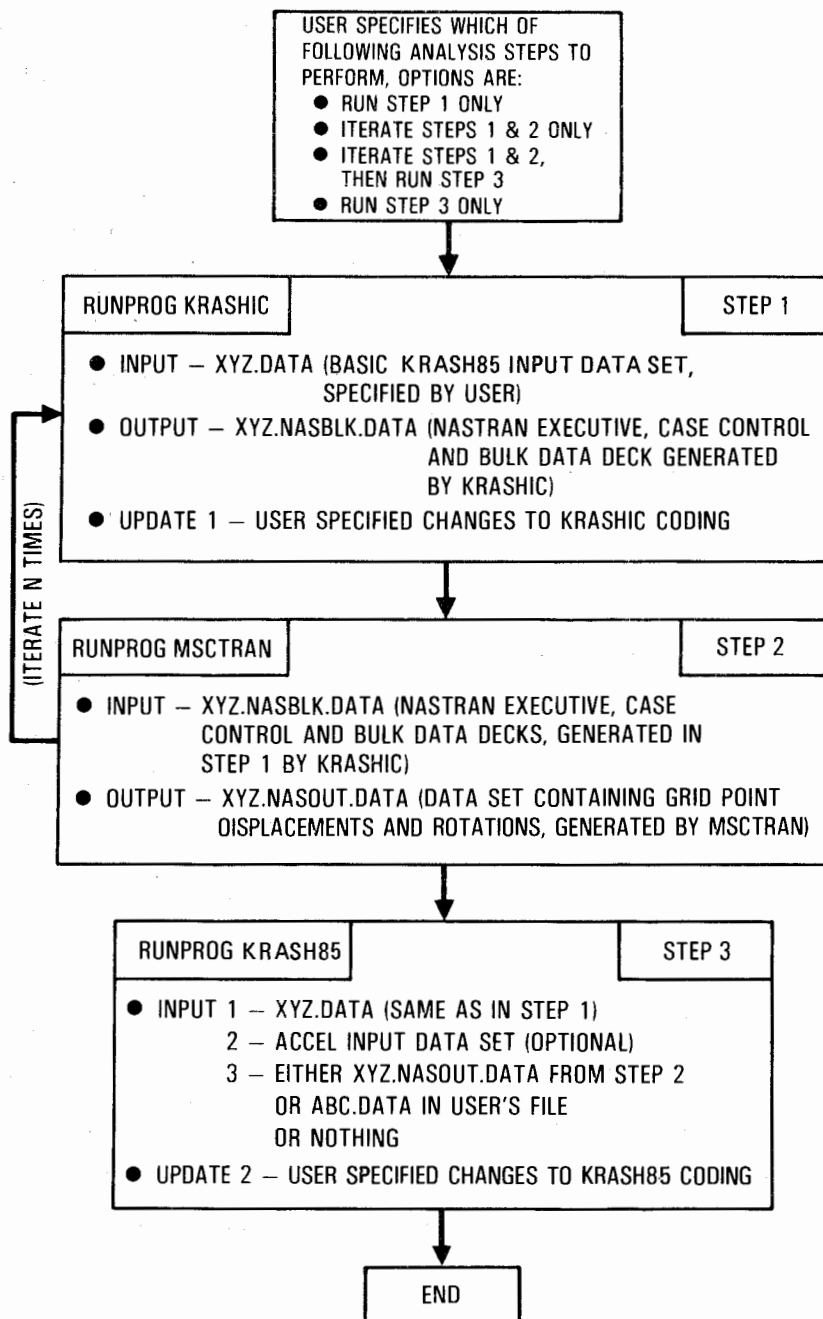


FIGURE 2-1. OVERALL KRASH85 ANALYSIS SYSTEM

(21 mass/27 beam, $\frac{1}{2}$ airplane model) requires only about seven seconds per iteration on an IBM 370/3081, so that the iterated balanced loads can be determined in less than one minute. The JCL is set up so that data sets XYZ.NASBLK.DATA and XYZ.NASOUT.DATA are generated and named automatically, so the process is essentially invisible to the user.

Step 3 (KRASH85) can be executed separately using option 4. When this is done, the user has a choice of what to do for initial conditions. He can specify any data set in his library, or use nothing at all. The latter corresponds to the mode of execution for prior versions of KRASH. Once an initial condition data set (XYZ.NASOUT.DATA) has been generated, the user can execute step 3 only while specifying XYZ.NASOUT.DATA for initial conditions. This will give a valid initial balance as long as modifications to the basic data set (XYZ.DATA) are restricted to items that do not affect the initial balance.

The static loads problem could have been solved entirely within program KRASH, avoiding the complexity of achieving the system shown in figure 2-1 with JCL. However, the technique chosen has the advantage of automatically generating a NASTRAN model from a given KRASH Model. Since XYZ.NASBLK.DATA is a complete NASTRAN input data set in the user's library, the user can easily edit this data set to exercise other NASTRAN capabilities. Examples of other NASTRAN features that could prove useful include eigenvalue calculations and model plotting.

Figure 2-2 is a copy of the information displayed on a computer terminal during an option 3 run submittal. The items enclosed in rectangular brackets are the user responses. These are now discussed in detail. Some of the comments are of necessity applicable only to the Lockheed IBM 370/3081 installation, but are included to give some perspective on an actual application.

<u>User Response</u>	<u>Description</u>
runprog krashi x(1)	This is the initial command to invoke the Krash analysis system in Figure 2-1.

ENTER TIME

ENTER LINES

WOULD YOU LIKE EXPRESS, STANDARD
OR DEFERRED(VERNIGHT) TURNAROUND
FOR YOUR JOB? ENTER E, S OR D

Enter number

- 1 run KRASHIC only
- 2 iterate KRASHIC and MSCTRAN only
- 3 iterate KRASHIC and MSCTRAN, then run KRASH85
- 4 run KRASH85 only

Enter name of input data

Enter the number of times to cycle through
KRASHIC and MSCNASTRAN

print execution results only for
the last iteration?. (Y/N)

are you using B720.ICITER.NASOUT.DATA
with the input data for the 1st iteration? (Y/N)

KRASHIC ITERATION #1

If temporary source changes then enter name
of PAN updata data set.
If none hit enter.

Suppress compile listing ? (Y/N)

KRASHMSC ITERATION # 1
KRASHIC ITERATION # 2
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 2

FIGURE 2-2. SAMPLE KRASH85 JOB SUBMITTAL (SHEET 1 OF 2)

KRASHIC ITERATION # 3
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 3
KRASHIC ITERATION # 4
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 4
KRASHIC ITERATION # 5
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 5
KRASHIC ITERATION # 6
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 6
KRASHIC ITERATION # 7
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 7
KRASHIC ITERATION # 8
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 8
KRASHIC ITERATION # 9
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 9
KRASHIC ITERATION # 10
KRASHMSC ITERATION # 10

KRASH84

is this a checkpoint/restart run? (Y/N)

☐ n

If temporary source changes then enter name of
update data set
If not then hit enter

☐ k83.icrc.data

HIT "RETURN" KEY IF NO DATA SET:

(A) enter name of 2nd input data set of MASS ACCELERATIONS

☐ DSA

(b) enter name of output data set of MASS ACCELERATIONS

☐ DSB

(c) enter name of MASS and/or NODE POINT DISPLACEMENTS
(GRAPHICS POST PROCESSOR DATA)

☐ DSC

How many copies of the printed output do you want?

1

SUPPRESS COMPILE LISTING ? (Y/N)

y

JOB E434367L SUBMITTED BY USER E434367

READY

FIGURE 2-2. SAMPLE KRASH85 JOB SUBMITTAL (SHEET 2 OF 2)

<u>User Response</u>	<u>Description</u>
10	Time limit for run = 10 minutes (actual execution time was less than three minutes)
50	Output print limited to 50000 lines (actual output is 21000 lines, about 1.5 inches thick).
d	Overnight (deferred) turnaround requested. (For runs less than 10 minutes, express turnaround is allowed. Results available within one to two hours).
3	Option 3 is chosen.
B720.ICITER.DATA	Basic KRASH85 input data set. This corresponds to XYZ.DATA in figure 2-1.
10	Number of iterations of steps 1 and 2.
y	Printout of KRASHIC and MSCSTRAN is suppressed for the first nine iterations. Only the results for the last iteration are printed. Considerable output print will be generated if the results for all iterations are printed. (y = yes)
n	It is possible to start the first iteration with an existing data set of NASTRAN output deflections. For example, five iterations could be run at one time, and five more at a later time. This option was not invoked for this example. (n = no)
kic.kvb.data	This is the name of a PANVALET update data set which is used to revise the source code for KRASHIC. If no revisions are specified, then hit carriage return (CR).
y	A compiled listing of the subroutines changed in the previous step can be obtained. In the example, the listing is suppressed. (y = yes)
-	The terminal displays KRASHMSC ITERATION #1, etc., as the JCL for the sequential runs is being generated.
n	The checkpoint/restart capability of KRASH85 is not used for this run. (n = no)

<u>User Response</u>	<u>Description</u>
k83.icrc.data	This is the name of a PANVALET update data set which is used to revise the source code for KRASH85. If no revisions are specified, then hit carriage return (CR).
DSA	In the example shown, the CR was hit for each of these, so no data sets were specified. DSA, DSB, and DSC are indicated here to illustrate where these are specified in the input. DSA, DSB, and DSC are described in the input format description.
DSB	
DSC	
l	One copy of the output print requested.
y	A compiled listing of the subroutines of KRASH85 that are revised can be obtained. In this example, the listing is suppressed. (y = yes)

The KRASH85 analysis system described herein is capable of achieving a balanced set of initial conditions only for the situation where the airplane starts completely off the ground. If any part of the airplane is initially in contact with the ground (any external springs initially deflected), the current code cannot balance the airplane.

2.2 INPUT

The input data format is described in detail in this section and is shown in table 2-1 and figure 2-3. Table 2-1 gives a quick overview of the input data sequence, while figure 2-3 is a complete layout of the input data format. The data discussed in this section correspond to XYZ.DATA in Section 2.1. Unless otherwise specified, all quantities are input to inch, pound, second, and radian units. Two formats are used for the majority of the data; 7E10.0 for fixed-point and scientific-notation input, and I5 for integers. As an example of the former, the number 126.08 can be input in the following ways:

		1	2	6	.	0	8		
		1	2	6	.		8		

	1	.	2	6	0	8		E	2
	1	2	6	0	8	.	E	-	2

TABLE 2-1. KRASH INPUT FORMAT SEQUENCE

Card Sequence No.(s)	Required (R) or Optional (O)	Card Type Identifier	Identifier is Specified on Card No.	General Description of Data
10-170	R	—	—	Title, case control, initial conditions
200	R	NM	40	Mass data
300	O	NNP	40	Node point data
400	O	NTAB	70	Acceleration transfer correspondence data
500	O	NMSAV	80	Mass acceleration save data
600	O	NNPSAV	80	Node point acceleration save data
700-800	O	NSP	40	External spring data
900	R	NB	40	Internal beam data
1000	O	NMTL	40	Material data
1100	O	NPIN	40	Beam pinned-end and plastic hinge data
1200	O	NUB	40	Unsymmetrical beam data (axial only)
1290-1500	O	NOLED	40	Oleo type beam element data
1600	R	—	—	Internal beam damping ratio
1700	O	ND	40	Non-standard internal beam damping ratios
1800-1900	O	NLB	40	Nonlinear beam data (KR tables)
2000	O	MVP	40	Mass penetration volume definition
2100	O	NDRI	40	Dynamic Response Index (DRI) definitions
2200	O	NVCH	40	Volume change data
2300	O	NVBM	50	Non-standard maximum positive beam deflections.
2400	O	NVBMN	50	Non-standard maximum negative beam deflections.
2500	O	NFBM	50	Non-standard maximum positive beam loads
2600	O	NFBMN	50	Non-standard maximum negative beam loads
2700	O	NSCV	60	Sign convention vectors for load-interaction curves
2800-3020	O	NLIC	60	Load-interaction curve data
3100	O	NHI	50	Non-zero mass angular momenta, lift constant, or inertia cross products
3200	O	NPH	50	Non-zero initial mass orientation Euler angles
3300	O	NAERO	50	Mass aerodynamic data
3400-3500	O	NACC	40	Mass acceleration or load input time-histories
3600	O	NKM	50	Direct input of beam stiffness matrices
3700-3800	O	NPLT	140	Position plot data
3900	O	NMEP	140	Mass point printer plot data
4000	O	NNEP	140	Node point printer plot data
4100	O	NBFP	140	Beam loads printer plot data
4200	O	NBDP	140	Beam deflection printer plot data
4300	O	NSTP	140	Beam stress ratio printer plot data
4400	O	NSEP	140	External spring load/deflection printer plot data
4500	O	NENP	140	Beam strain/damping energy printer plot data
4600	O	NDRP	140	DRI printer plot data
4700	R	—	—	End of data set card

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FORM 8104-2

FIGURE 2-3. KRASH85 INPUT FORMAT (SHEET 1 OF 7)

GENERAL PURPOSE DATA SHEET

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TITLE:											PAGE	OF									
PREPARED BY			DATE		CHECKED BY			DATE		JOB NO.	GROUP	ID	SEQ								
										W.O.	EWA										
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80		
DUMMY																					
NSF INTF NDE NSPD NED NS NRP NIMP NBC																					130
DUMMY																					
NMEP NNEP NBBP NBDP NSTP NSEP NENP NDRP NPLT NPACT																					140
DUMMY																					
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80		
XGDOT YGDOT ZGDOT																					150
FPR QPR RPR																					160
PHIPR THEPR PSIPR XGIN ZGIN BETA RHO																					170
DUMMY (NM CARDS FOLLOW)																					
WGT(I) XDP(I) YDP(I) ZDP(I) XI(I) YI(I) ZI(I) ID																					200
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80		
DUMMY (NNP CARDS FOLLOW)																					
MNP(I) INP(I) XNPDP(I) YNPDP(I) ZNPDP(I)																					300
DUMMY (NTAB CARDS FOLLOW)																					
ISNEW MSNEW LSNEW ISOLD MSOLD LSOLD TSH																					400
DUMMY (NMSAV CARDS FOLLOW)																					
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80		
ISAV MFL ₁ MFL ₂ MFL ₃ MFL ₄ MFL ₅ MFL ₆ MFL ₇ MFL ₈ MFL ₉																					500
DUMMY (NNPSAV CARDS FOLLOW)																					
NNPSAV NPFL ₁ NPFL ₂ NPFL ₃ NPFL ₄ NPFL ₅ NPFL ₆ NPFL ₇ NPFL ₈ NPFL ₉																					600
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80		

* DENOTES DUMMY LABEL CARD THAT IS ALWAYS REQUIRED. ALL OTHER DUMMY CARDS ARE NEEDED ONLY IF RESPECTIVE DATA FOLLOWS

FORM 8104-2

FIGURE 2-3. KRASH85 INPUT FORMAT (SHEET 2 OF 7)

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FORM 8104-2

FIGURE 2-3. KRASH85 INPUT FORMAT (SHEET 3 OF 7)

GENERAL PROPOSE DATA SHEET

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TITLE:																																																																														PAGE	OF		
PREPARED BY															DATE										CHECKED BY															DATE										JOB NO.										GROUP										4	7										
																																																																						ID	SEQ										
DUMMY (NLB + CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																	
M	I	N	J	L	NP	LDP	LDP1																																																																					1800					
XKR _i KR _i (i=1,...,NP, REPEAT FOR ALL KR TABLES WITH NP ≥ 10)																																																																																	
DUMMY (1 CARD FOLLOWS IF MVP ≠ 0)																																																																																	
YN	XP	YN	YP	ZN	ZP																																																																					2000							
DUMMY (DRI SPEC. CARD(S) FOLLOW)																																																																																	
I ₁	J ₁	I ₂	J ₂	--	--	INDRI	JNDRI																																																																					2100					
DUMMY (NVCH CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																	
I _{1i}	I _{2i}	I _{3i}	I _{4i}	I _{5i}	I _{6i}	I _{7i}	I _{8i}																																																																					2200					
DUMMY (NVBM CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																	
M	I	N	J	VMAX1	VMAX2	VMAX3	VMAX4	VMAX5	VMAX6																																																																					2300			
DUMMY (NVBMN CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																	
M	I	N	J	VMAXN1	VMAXN2	VMAXN3	VMAXN4	VMAXN5	VMAXN6																																																																					2400			
DUMMY (NFBM CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																	
M	I	N	J	FMAX1	FMAX2	FMAX3	FMAX4	FMAX5	FMAX6																																																																					2500			
DUMMY (NFBMN CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																	
M	I	N	J	FMAXN1	FMAXN2	FMAXN3	FMAXN4	FMAXN5	FMAXN6																																																																					2600			

*DENOTES DUMMY LABEL CARD THAT IS ALWAYS REQUIRED. ALL OTHER DUMMY CARDS ARE NEEDED ONLY IF RESPECTIVE DATA FOLLOWS

FORM 8104-2

FIGURE 2-3. KRASH85 INPUT FORMAT (SHEET 4 OF 7)

GENERAL PROPOSE DATA SHEET

LOCKHEED-CALIFORNIA COMPANY
A DIVISION OF LOCKHEED CORPORATION

TITLE:										PAGE	OF
PREPARED BY			DATE	CHECKED BY			DATE	JOB NO.	GROUP	5	7
								W.O.	EWA	ID	SEQ
DUMMY (NSCV CARDS FOLLOW)											
(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)	(1,6)	ISCVEC(J,I) J=1,NSCV (10 MAX)			USER INPUT SIGN		2700
(NSCV,1)					(NSCV,6)	I=1,6			CONVENTION VECTORS		
DUMMY											
IJ	K	L	NLIL	ISCN	NSMI	FSLIC(I)	BLIC(I)	WLIC(I)	RUPRAT(I)		2800
(1,1,I)	(2,1,I)	FLIC(1,1,I)	FLIC(2,1,I)			FMXLIC(1,I)	FMXLIC(2,I)	FMXLIC(3,I)	FMXLIC(4,I)		2900
(1,2,I)	(2,2,I)	FLIC(1,2,I)	FLIC(2,2,I)								3000
DUMMY											
(1,NLIL,I)	(2,NLIL,I)	FLIC(1,NLIL,I)	FLIC(2,NLIL,I)	NLIL CARDS							
DUMMY											
MXLIC(K,I) K=1,2 J=1,NLIL(I) I=1,NLIL											
DUMMY											
WLSMFI WLSMFI											
ISMS1 ISMS2 ISMS3 ISMS4 ISMS5 ISMS6 ISMS7 ISMS8 ISMS9 ISMS10 ISMS11 ISMS12 ISMS13 ISMS14											
DUMMY (NHI CARDS FOLLOW)											
I	LC	HEX	HEY	HEZ	XYI	YZI	XZI				3100
DUMMY (NPH CARDS FOLLOW)											
I		PHIDP	THIDP	PSIDP							3200
DUMMY (NAERO CARDS FOLLOW)											
I		CXAIR	CYAIR	CZAIR	CLAIR	CMAIR	CNAIR				3300

*DENOTES DUMMY LABEL CARD THAT IS ALWAYS REQUIRED. ALL OTHER DUMMY CARDS ARE NEEDED ONLY IF RESPECTIVE DATA FOLLOWS

FORM 8104-2

FIGURE 2-3. KRASH85 INPUT FORMAT (SHEET 5 OF 7)

GENERAL PURPOSE DATA SHEET

LOCKHEED-CALIFORNIA COMPANY
A DIVISION OF LOCKHEED CORPORATION

TITLE:																																																																														PAGE	OF	
PREPARED BY															DATE										CHECKED BY															DATE										JOB NO.										GROUP										7	7									
																																																																						ID	SEQ									
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80																																																													
DUMMY (NBFP CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																
IJ	BF1	BF2	BF3	BF4																																																													4100															
DUMMY (NBOP CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																
IJ	BD1	BD2	BD3																																																													4200																
DUMMY (NSTP CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80																																																													
IJ	STP1	STP2	STP3	STP4	STP5																																																													4300														
DUMMY (NSEP CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																
I	M	SEP1	SEP2																																																													4400																
DUMMY (WENP CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																
IJ	ENG1	ENG2																																																													4500																	
1	5	7	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	73	76	77	80																																																													
DUMMY (NDRP CARDS FOLLOW)																																																																																
J																																																													4600																			
END																																																													4700																			
*DENOTES DUMMY LABEL CARD THAT IS ALWAYS REQUIRED. ALL OTHER DUMMY CARDS ARE NEEDED <u>ONLY</u> IF RESPECTIVE DATA FOLLOWS																																																																																

FORM 8104-2

FIGURE 2-3. KRASH85 INPUT FORMAT (SHEET 7 OF 7)

2-16

Blank columns are treated as zeros. When the E format is used, the exponent must be right justified in the field. With the I5 integer format, the number must be right justified. The sequence numbers shown in columns 77 through 80 are only for reference purposes within this document. The actual data cards can have any numbering scheme, or no numbers at all, as long as the cards are in the proper order.

The following coordinate systems (figure 2-4) are established to facilitate the derivation of equations for the mathematical model. The input data description specifies the appropriate coordinate systems to be used.

- Ground Coordinate System. - This is a right-handed coordinate system fixed in the ground with the origin at point 0 in figure 2-4. The x-axis is positive forward, the y-axis is positive to the right, and the z-axis is positive downward. The xy-plane ($z = 0$) corresponds to the ground surface. The ground coordinate system is considered an inertial coordinate system for writing the dynamic equations of motion.
- Slope Coordinate System. - This is a right-handed coordinate system fixed in the ground with the origin at point 0 as shown in figure 2-4. The x-axis is positive forward up the slope, the y-axis is positive to the right, and the z-axis is positive downward and perpendicular to the slope. This coordinate system is the same as the ground coordinate system rotated through an angle 'beta', positive clockwise about the ground y-axis. The xy-plane represents a plane inclined at an angle 'beta' with respect to the horizontal ground plane. 'Beta' is a constant input angle that can range from zero to ninety degrees.
- Airplane Coordinate System. - This is a left-handed coordinate system fixed with relation to the airplane with the origin at point H in figure 2-4. The x-axis is positive aft, the y-axis is positive to the left when looking forward, and the z-axis is positive upward. The origin at point H corresponds to zero fuselage station ($FS = 0$), zero buttline ($BL = 0$), and zero waterline ($WL = 0$). This coordinate system is used only to input the location coordinates of the mass points and massless node points since the coordinates of the points are usually available in terms of fuselage station, buttline, and waterline.
- Center-of-Gravity Coordinate System. - This is a right-handed coordinate system fixed with relation to the airplane with the origin at the vehicle c.g., point G. The x-axis is positive forward, the y-axis is positive to the right when looking forward, and the z-axis is positive downward. These axes are parallel to the airplane coordinate system axes.

- Mass Point Coordinate System. - Each mass point has its own right-handed coordinate system fixed with relation to the mass point. The initial orientation of each of these coordinate systems is arbitrary and is specified by means of three input Euler angles for each mass point relating its initial orientation to the center-of-gravity coordinate system since the inertia data are generally available about these axes and the three input Euler angles are zero. The mass point coordinate system is the system used to write Euler's equations of motion for each mass point.
- Beam Element Coordinate System. - This is a right-handed coordinate system with the beam element x-axis along a straight line from the mass point at end 'I' to the mass point at end 'J'. As the mass points move, the beam element coordinate system changes orientation so that the x-axis is always pointing from the mass point at end 'I' to the mass point at end 'J'. If the beam element connects massless node points which are offset from the mass points, then the beam element x-axis always points from the massless node point rigidly attached to the mass point at end 'I' to the massless node point rigidly attached to the mass point at end 'J'.

The beam element y-axis and z-axis are mutually perpendicular. The direction of each is arbitrary and is defined internally within the program. The input data are prepared according to the beam element coordinate systems shown in figure 2-5 (page 2-46).

The following is a detailed description of all the input data requirements.

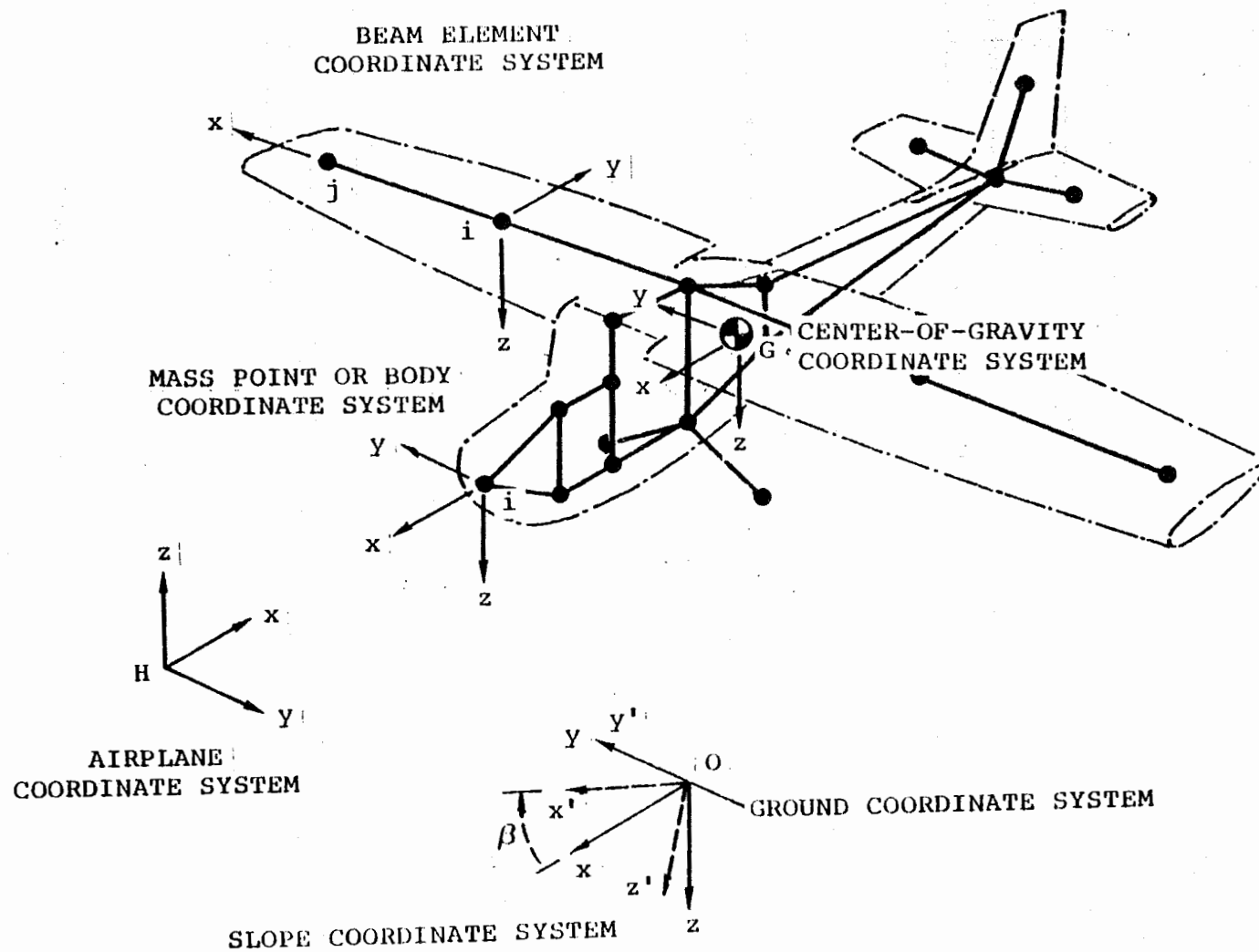


FIGURE 2-4. KRAH85 COORDINATE SYSTEMS

KRASH* INPUT DATA

CARD 0010: TITLE CARD #1

DESCRIPTION: Defines an alphanumeric label which will appear as the first line of heading on each page of KRASH* printed output.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T	I	T	L	E	1			
S	U	B	S	T	R	U	C	T
I	O	N	E	S	E	C	T	I
O	N							0

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
Title1	Alphanumeric Character String

REMARKS: (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
 (2) All text material on this card is reproduced at the top of every output page and on every plot.

CARD 0020: TITLE CARD #2

DESCRIPTION: Defines an alphanumeric label which will appear as the second line of heading on each page of KRASH printed output.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T	I	T	L	E	2			
I	N	I	T	I	A	L		
C	O	N	D	I	T	I	O	N
S								0

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
Title2	Alphanumeric Character String

REMARKS: (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
 (2) All text material on this card is reproduced at the top of every output page and on every plot.

*KRASH refers to KRASH85 in all subsequent input data sheets

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0030: DUMMY CARD

DESCRIPTION: Defines a numeric heading which will appear on each page of the **KRASH** printout of the input data deck echo.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
DUMMY								
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	12
								0030

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
Dummy	Numeric String

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) Intent of this data card is to aid the user in verifying the field placement of the input data.

NOTE: On figure 2-3 (pages 2-10 through 2-16) there are several dummy cards shown. Dummy label cards preceding data cards 40 through 200 as well as those preceding cards 900 and 1700 are always required. These cards are normally labelled so as to denote the data that follows on the subsequent respective card. The remaining dummy cards are needed only if the data that follows are input. If needed, these dummy cards should be labelled so as to best describe the set of data that follows on the subsequent card(s).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0040: KRASH MODEL SIZE PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the sizes of the various input parameter data sets for the **KRASH** model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
12345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901	
NM	NSP	NB	NLB	NNP	NPIN	NUB	NDRI	NOLEO	NACC	MVP	NVCH	NMTL	ND	X			
16	10	32	2	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				0040

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
NM	Number of Mass Points Per 0200-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 80)
NSP	Number of External Crushing Springs Per 0700/0800-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 40)
NB	Number of Beam Elements Per 0900-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NLB	Number of Beam Element Nonlinear Degrees-of-Freedom Per 1800-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 180)
NNP	Number of Massless Node Points Per 0300-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 50)
NPIN	Number of Beam Elements Having at Least One Degree-of-Freedom Pinned Per 1100-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NUB	Number of Axially Unsymmetric Beam Elements Per 1200-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NDRI	Number of DRI Beam Elements Per 2100-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NOLEO	Number of Shock Strut Elements Per 1300 and 1400-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 20)
NACC	Number of Enforced Acceleration Time History Tables Per 3400/3500-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 100 Input Tables, With a Total of 5000 Time Points)
MVP	Reference Mass Point For Volume Penetration Calculations Per 2000-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 1)
NVCH	Number of Volumes For Occupiable Volume Change Calculations Per 2200-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 5)
NMTL	Number of Non-Standard Beam Element Materials Per 1000-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 10)
ND	Number of Beam Elements With Non-Standard Damping Ratios Per 1700-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card.
- (2) All entries are right justified integers.
- (3) 'NM' and 'NB' must be nonzero.
- (4) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (5) See Table 2-1 for a summary of model size parameters.
- (6) Format for this card is 14I5.

TABLE 2-2. PROGRAM SIZING CONSTANTS

CONSTANT	MAXIMUM VALUE	DESCRIPTION
NM	80	NUMBER OF MASSES
NSP	40	NUMBER OF EXTERNAL SPRINGS
NB	150	NUMBER OF INTERNAL BEAMS
NLB	180	NUMBER OF NONLINEAR BEAM-DIRECTION COMBINATIONS (KR TABLES)
NHI	80	NUMBER OF MASSES HAVING NON-ZERO H_{exi} , H_{eyi} , H_{ezi} , I_{xyi} , I_{yzi} , I_{xzi} , OR l_{ci}
MVP	—	REFERENCE MASS NUMBER FOR VOLUME PENETRATION CALCULATIONS
NVCH	5	NUMBER OF VOLUMES FOR OCCUPIABLE VOLUME CHANGE CALCULATIONS
NDRI	150	NUMBER OF DRI BEAM ELEMENTS
NMTL	10	NUMBER OF NON-STANDARD BEAM MATERIALS
NACC	100	NUMBER OF INPUT ACCELERATION TIME-HISTORY TABLES (TOTAL NUMBER OF TIME POINTS = 5000)
NVBM	150	NUMBER OF INTERNAL BEAMS HAVING NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM POSITIVE (NVBM) OR NEGATIVE (NVBMN) DEFLECTIONS FOR BEAM RUPTURE. STANDARD VALUE = 100 (inches OF DEFLECTION AND radians OF ROTATION)
NVBMN	150	
NFBM	150	NUMBER OF INTERNAL BEAMS HAVING NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM POSITIVE (NFBM) OR NEGATIVE (NFBMN) FORCES FOR BEAM RUPTURE. STANDARD VALUE = 1E10
NFBMN	150	
NPH	80	NUMBER OF MASSES HAVING NON-ZERO EULER ANGLES ϕ_i , θ_i , ψ_i
ND	150	NUMBER OF INTERNAL BEAMS HAVING DAMPING RATIOS DIFFERENT FROM THAT SPECIFIED ON CARD 1600
NKM	150	NUMBER OF INTERNAL BEAMS FOR WHICH THE FULL 6 x 6 STIFFNESS MATRIX IS DIRECTLY INPUT
NPIN	150	NUMBER OF INTERNAL BEAMS HAVING OTHER THAN FIXED-FIXED END CONDITIONS
NNP	50	NUMBER OF MASSLESS NODE POINTS
NUB	150	NUMBER OF UNSYMMETRICAL BEAMS
NOLEO	20	NUMBER OF SHOCK STRUTS

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0050: KRASH MODEL SIZE PARAMETERS AND CALCULATION FLAGS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the sizes of the various input parameter data sets for the KRASH model and provides for beam element stress and/or failure data calculations.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NVBM	NFBM	NVBMN	NFBMN	NKM	NHI	NPH	NTOL1	NTOL2	NTOL3	NSC	NIC	NAERO	NBOMB					
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50	100	0	0							0050

FIELD	CONTENTS
NVBM	Number of Beam Elements Having Non-Standard Rupture Positive Deflections Per 2300-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NFBM	Number of Beam Elements Having Non-Standard Rupture Positive Forces Per 2500-Series Card (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NVBMN	Number of Beam Elements Having Non-Standard Rupture Negative Deflections Per 2400-Series Card (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NFBMN	Number of Beam Elements Having Non-Standard Rupture Negative Forces Per 2600-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NKM	Number of Beam Elements For Which 6 x 6 Stiffness Matrix is Directly Input Per 3600 Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 150)
NHI	Number of Mass Points Having Nonzero Aerodynamic Lift Constant, Angular Momenta, or Cross Products of Inertia Per 3100-Series Card (Maximum Allowed is 80)
NPH	Number of Mass Points Having Nonzero Euler Angles For Rotating the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System Relative to The Center-of-Gravity Coordinate System Per 3200-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 80)
NTOL1	Percent Allowable Total Energy Growth Above 100 Percent (Default Value is One (1) Percent)
NTOL2	Percent Allowable Individual Negative Strain, Damping, Crushing and Friction Terms of Respective Totals (Default Value is Ten (10) Percent)
NTOL3	Percent Allowable Individual Mass Energy Deviation Above Zero Percent (Default Value is Thirty (30) Percent)
NSC	Flag For Beam Element Stress Calculation: 0 = No 1 = Yes
NIC	Flag For Preliminary Beam Element Failure Load and Deflection Calculations: 0 = No 1 = Yes
NAERO	Number of Masses Having Aerodynamic Data Input Per 3300-Series Card (Maximum Allowed is 80)
NBOMB	Any Nonzero Input Will Override all Energy Growth Error Checks. Run Will Execute to Completion Regardless of Energy Calculations.

- REMARKS:**
- (1) Required data card; however it may be blank.
 - (2) All entries are right justified integers.
 - (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
 - (4) If any of the allowable errors in energy are exceeded, the analysis terminates automatically at that time, and summary tables and printer plots are generated.
 - (5) Default values for NVBM and NVBMN are 100 inches or radians. Default values for NFBM and NFBMN are 1E10, lbs or in-lbs.
 - (6) See Table 2-1 for a summary of model size parameters.
 - (7) It is recommended that NIC = 1 be used each time if complete beam properties are input (0900-series cards).
 - (8) Format for this card is 1415.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0060: KRASH LOAD INTERACTION CURVE (LIC) CONTROL PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the sizes of input parameter data sets for the KRASH model and controls the output of graphics information and specifies the type of initial conditions to be used.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NSCV	NLIC	NWRGRA	NBAL	ICD	ICITER			
1	16	0	5	1	1			0060

FIELD	CONTENTS
NSCV	Number of User-Specified Sign Convention Vectors, Per 2700-Series Cards, To Be Used in Conjunction With Load-Interaction Curve Data. (Maximum Allowed is 10) NSCV May be Zero.
NLIC	Number of Load-Interaction Curves Per 2800/3000-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 40)
NWRGRA	Parameter Which Governs Whether Graphics Data For Postprocessing is Written to The User's Data File. NWRGRA = 0 Results in No Data Being Written to The User's File. Any Nonzero Input Will Result in Mass and Node Point Displacement Time-History Data, Plus Load-Interaction Time-History Data (if NLIC $\neq$ 0), being written to the user's data file, in data set DSC, Defined in JCL.
NBAL	If MSC/NASTRAN is To Be Used For a Static Solution, Then NBAL is The Mass Number That is Constrained to Have Zero Deflections and Rotations.
ICD	Parameter Which Determines Whether an Additional Data Set of Mass and Node Point Static Deflections is To Be Read Following the Basic Input Data Set. ICD = 0 Means That The Additional Data Set is Not Read. Any Nonzero Input Causes The Program to Read The Initial Deflection Data.
ICITER	Parameter Which Determines Whether The Initial Mass and Node Point Deflection Data (ICD $\neq$ 0) is Used To Modify The Input Airplane Coordinates For The Mass and Node Points. ICITER = 0 Means The Initial Static Deflection Data is Not Used to Modify The Mass Coordinates; i.e., The Airplane is Left in Its Undeformed Position. Any Nonzero Value of ICITER Results in The Input Mass Coordinates Being Modified to Reflect The Initial Static Deflections, i.e., The Airplane Assumes The Deformed Shape Corresponding to The Initial Static Load Condition.

- REMARKS:**
- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
 - (2) All entries are right justified integers.
 - (3) See Section 3.1 for a discussion of the load-interaction curve data; Section 2.1 for a discussion of initial conditions.
 - (4) Both ICD and ICITER must be either 0 (NACC = 0) or $\neq$ 0 (NACC $\neq$ 0).
 - (5) To print load interaction curve data at selected interval parameter NDTGRA on card 0080 must $\neq$ 0. See remark (4) page 2-27 for relationship between NDTGRA, TMAX and DT.
 - (6) For restart cases in which a NASTRAN IC has been run both ICITER and ICD = 1 and the IC data set must be specified.
 - (7) Format for this card is 6I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0080: ACCELERATION TRANSFER CONTROL PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines data for saving mass and mode point accelerations for later use as input data in another run.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
(CSOUT)	X	(RNOU)	NMSAV	NNPSAV	NDTSAV	NWRFLG	NDTGRA	
			6	3	10	1	20	0080

FIELD CONTENTS

(CSOUT) Not Used
(RNOU) Not Used
NMSAV Number of Masses For Which Selected Acceleration Data Will be Saved in Data Set DSB (Identified in JCL), as Specified on 500-Series Cards (Maximum allowed is 80) See Remark (5).
NNPSAV Number of Node Points For Which Selected Acceleration Data Will be Saved in Data Set DSB (Identified in JCL), as Specified on 600-Series Cards (Maximum Allowed is 50) See Remark (5)
NDTSAV Multiple of Integration Time Interval DT at Which Acceleration Data Will be Saved. See Remark (4)
NWRFLG Parameter Governing Whether Selected Acceleration Data Will be written to User's Data File as Data Set DSB. Any Nonzero Value Will Cause The Data to be Written; NWRFLG = 0 Will Cause The Data Not to be Written, Regardless of The Remaining Input Parameters on This Card.
NDTGRA Multiple of Integration Time Interval DT at Which Mass and Node Point Displacement Data Will be Written to User's Data File as Data Set DSC (Identified in JCL). This Data is Used For Graphics Postprocessing. NWRGRA on Card 0600 Must be Nonzero For This Data to be Written as DSC in User's Data File. NDTGRA Also Defines The Time Interval For Saving Load-Interaction Data. For The Load Interaction Data, if NWRGRA on Card 0060 is Zero, The Print Output Will Still Contain Time-Histories of All Load Interaction Output Data. If it is Desired to Save This Data in Data Set DSC For Postprocessing, Then NWRGRA Must be Input Nonzero. See Remark (4).

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) All entries are right justified integers.
- (3) See Sections 3.1 and 3.2 for discussions of load-interaction curve data and acceleration transfer control and graphics data.
- (4) Both NDTSAV and NDTGRA must be chosen so that less than 100 time cuts are saved for each response quantity. This is satisfied if

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{NDTSAV} \\ \text{and} \\ \text{NDTGRA} \end{matrix} \right) > \frac{\text{TMAX}}{100 * \text{DT}}$$

- (5) The total number of response quantities saved (total number of nonzero MFL's and NPFL's on 0500 and 0600 Series Cards) must be less than 100.
- (6) Format for this card is (A6, 4X, A10, 5110).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0090: RESTART CONTROL PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the identifiers of a previously checkpointed **KRASH** case and the simulation time from which the **KRASH** analysis will be restarted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
CASEIN	X	RUNIN	MSECIN					X
OLEO		1	40					0090

FIELD

CONTENTS

CASEIN	Alphanumeric Identifier of Checkpointed Case (Maximum of Eight Characters, Left Justified)
RUNIN	Numeric Identifier of Checkpointed Case
MSECIN	Restart Time – Milliseconds

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card, however, it may be blank.
- (2) All numeric entries are right justified integers.
- (3) Previously checkpointed case must be resident on mag tape and be accessed via JCL.
- (4) Restart time must be included in the KRASH analysis of the previously checkpointed case.
- (5) Only nonblank when using restart capability to initiate from a preceding analysis that has been saved.
- (6) Format for this card is(A8, 2X, 2I10).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0100: CHECKPOINT CONTROL PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines identifiers and simulation times for the current KRASH case to checkpoint the analytical results for future restarts.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GASEOUT	X	RUNOUT	MSCOUT(1)	MSCOUT(2)	MSCOUT(3)	MSCOUT(4)	MSCOUT(5)	X
OLEO		2	40	80	100	120	150	0100

FIELD

CONTENTS

CASEOUT Alphanumeric Identifier (Maximum of Eight Characters, Left Justified)

RUNOUT Numeric Identifier

MSCOUT1 Analysis Times at Which Results Will be Saved — Milliseconds

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) All numeric entries are right justified integers.
- (3) JCL must provide mag tape on which results will be saved.
- (4) Only nonblank when data are to be saved. A maximum of five times can be saved per analysis.
- (5) Format for this card is (A8, 2X, 6I10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0110: **PARAMETERS FOR NUMERICAL INTEGRATION, PLOWING FORCE, ACCELERATION FILTER, AND KRASH EXECUTION MODE**

DESCRIPTION: Defines print control, numerical integration time step, analysis time, plowing force time, acceleration filter cutoff frequency, and KRASH execution mode (airplane model and impact condition symmetry).

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
DP/DT	DT	TMAX	PLOWT	FCUT	RUNMOD			
100	0.00001	0.120	0.0	100.0	1.0			0110

FIELD

CONTENTS

DP/DT Multiple of Numerical Integration Time Interval at Which Output Will be Printed, Right Justified Interger

DT Fixed Time Step For Numerical Integration – Seconds

TMAX Maximum Analysis Time – Seconds

PLOWT Analysis Time at Which Plowing Forces Cease – Seconds

FCUT Cutoff Frequency of First-Order Filter Applied to Mass Point Translational Accelerations – Hertz (E10.0 Format)

RUNMOD Flag to Control the Mode of Program Execution as Follows:

RUNMOD	INPUT DATA SET	DATA SET ANALYZED	AIRPLANE MODEL	IMPACT CONDITIONS
0.	Full Airplane	Full Airplane	Unsymmetrical	Unsymmetrical
1.	Half Airplane	Half Airplane	Symmetrical	Symmetrical
2.*	Half Airplane	Full Airplane	Symmetrical	Unsymmetrical

*See remark (5)

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card.
- (2) 'DP/DT', 'DT', 'TMAX', and 'RUNMOD' are required inputs.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (5) For RUNMOD = 2, image mass number = 100 + mass number.
- (6) Suitable values for 'DT' range from 0.00001 to 0.001 seconds. A rule of thumb for selecting a final integration value is the following:
DT ≤ 0.01/Max. Computed Beam Frequency (Hz).
- (7) Nonzero plowing forces act from time = 0 to time = 'PLOWT'. For time > 'PLOWT' the plowing forces are set to zero.
- (8) Suitable values for 'FCUT' range from fifty to eighty-five percent of the actual test filter cutoff frequency. Eighty-five percent is commonly used.
- (9) Format for this card is (110, 5E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0120: VARIABLE INTEGRATION PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Define parameters for numerical integration with variable time step.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
IVAR	EL	EU	RATMIN	RATMAX				
1	0.01	0.10	0.6	2.0				0120

FIELD

CONTENTS

IVAR Flag For Type of Numerical Integration With Variable Time Step as Follows (Right Justified Integer):

IVAR	TYPE OF NUMERICAL INTEGRATION WITH VARIABLE TIME STEP
0	None
1	Tolerance Based on Six Linear and Angular Velocities of Each Mass Point
2	Tolerance Based on Energy

EL Maximum Tolerance
 EU Minimum Tolerance
 RATMIN Integration Time Step Factor if Tolerance > 'EU'
 RATMAX Integration Time Step Factor if Tolerance < 'EL'

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card, but it should be blank as the variable integration algorithm is not currently operational.
- (2) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (3) Format for this card is (I10, 4E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0130: PRINT OUTPUT CONTROL

DESCRIPTION: Defines flags to control the printout of results, KRASH model size parameters, and allowable errors in energy for terminating the analysis.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

[illegible]

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
NSF	Flag For Printout of Beam Element Strain Forces
NTF	Flag For Printout of Beam Element Total Forces — Strain and Damping
NDE	Flag For Printout of Beam Element Deflections
NSPD	Flag For Printout of External Crushing Spring Loads and Deflections
NED	Flag For Printout of Energy Distribution Per Mass Point, Beam Element, and External Crushing Spring
NS	Flag For Printout of Beam Element Stresses
NRP	Flag For Printout of Mass Point Displacement, Velocity, and Accelerations
NIMP	Flag For Printout of Mass Impulses
NBC	Flag For Printout of Beam Component Loads

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) All entries are right justified integers.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) Print control flags: 0 = No, 1 = Yes.
- (5) At time zero or the first time cut of a restart, all print will be output regardless of the entries on this card.
- (6) Format for this card is 9I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0140: PRINTER PLOT CONTROL PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the type and number of time history printer plots and defines the number of mass point position (structure deformation) printer plots.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
1234567890		1234567890		1234567890		1234567890		1234567890		1234567890		1234567890		1234567890		1234567890	
NMEP	NNEP	NBFP	NBDP	NSTP	NSEP	NENP	NDRP	NPLT	NPFCT								
21	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	20							0140	

FIELD

CONTENTS

NMEP	Number of Mass Points Having Time History Printer Plots Per 3900-Series Cards
NNEP	Number of Massless Node Points Having Time History Printer Plots Per 4000-Series Cards
NBFP	Number of Beam Elements Having Load Time History Printer Plots Per 4100-Series Cards
NBDP	Number of Beam Elements Having Deflection Time History Printer Plots Per 4200-Series Cards
NSTP	Number of Beam Elements Having Stress Time History Printer Plots Per 4300-Series Cards
NSEP	Number of External Crushing Springs Having Time History Printer Plots Per 4400-Series Cards
NENP	Number of Beam Elements Having Strain and/or Damping Energy Time History Printer Plots Per 4500-Series Cards
NDRP	Number of DRI Mass Points Having Time History Printer Plots Per 4600-Series Cards
NPLT	Number of Mass Point Position (Structure Deformation) Printer Plots Per 3700/3800-Series Cards
NPFCT	Print Time Factor For Which Mass Point Position (Structure Deformation) Plots Are Generated

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) All entries are right justified integers.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) Blank or zero entries do not generate printer plots.
- (5) Mass position plots occur at time = 0, and at intervals equal to $NPFCT \times DP/DT \times DT$.
- (6) Format for this card is 10I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0150: INITIAL AIRPLANE LINEAR VELOCITIES

DESCRIPTION: Defines the initial airplane linear velocity components with respect to the ground coordinate system.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
XGDOT	YGDOT	ZGDOT						
0.0	0.0	360.0						0150

FIELD

CONTENTS

XGDOT Initial Fore-and-Aft Velocity of Airplane, Positive Forward
 YGDOT Initial Lateral Velocity of Airplane, Positive Right
 ZGDOT Initial Vertical Velocity of Airplane, Positive Down

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data cards; however, it may be blank.
- (2) Velocity units are inches per second.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (5) Format for this card is 3E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0160: INITIAL AIRPLANE ANGULAR VELOCITIES

DESCRIPTION: Defines the initial airplane angular velocity components with respect to the ground coordinate system.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PPR	QPR	RPR						
0.0	0.0	0.012						0160

FIELD

CONTENTS

PPR Initial Airplane Roll Velocity, Positive Right Wing Down
 QPR Initial Airplane Pitch Velocity, Positive Nose Up
 RPR Initial Airplane Yaw Velocity, Positive Nose Right

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) Angular velocity units are radians per second.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (5) Format for this card is 3E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 0170: MISCELLANEOUS AIRPLANE INITIAL CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the initial airplane attitude Euler angles and the initial airplane linear position with respect to the ground coordinate system and defines the ground plane slope angle.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
PHIPR	THEPR	PSIPR	XGIN	ZGIN	BETA	RHO	X	
0.0	0.001	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	1.1463E-07		0170

FIELD

CONTENTS

PHIPR Initial Airplane Roll Euler Angle, Positive Right Wind Down – Radians
 THEPR Initial Airplane Pitch Euler Angle, Positive Nose Up – Radians
 PSIPR Initial Airplane Yaw Euler Angle, Positive Nose Right – Radians
 XGIN Fore-and-Aft Distance of Airplane Initial CG Position Relative to the Basic Position
 Calculated in the Initial Condition Subroutine, Positive Aft – Inches
 ZGIN Vertical Distance of Airplane Initial CG Position Relative to the Basic Position
 Calculated in the Initial Condition Subroutine, Positive Up – Inches
 BETA Ground Plane Slope Angle, Positive Up – Degrees
 RHO Air Density Used for Calculating Aerodynamic Loads (NAERO ≠ 0), Pound-Sec²/In⁴

REMARKS:

- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
- (2) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (3) Normally, 'XGIN' and 'ZGIN' are input as zero and the KRASH initial conditions subroutine positions the airplane relative to ground.
- (4) If it is desired to have the airplane impact only on the slope and not on the horizontal ground, a large value of ZGIN may be input (1000 inches). This will move the airplane upward ZGIN above the horizontal ground, and simultaneously move it forward so that it is almost contacting the slope. The normal initial position for the airplane is wedged into the juncture of the horizontal ground and the slope as explained in Volume I, Section 1.3.15.
- (5) Values of 'BETA' range from zero to ninety degrees (horizontal to vertical impact surfaces).
- (6) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (7) If NSP = 0 (no external springs), ZGIN is the distance from the ground plane to the airplane CG, positive up.
- (8) Formats for this card is 7E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0200: **MASS POINT DATA**

DESCRIPTION: Defines the weight, location coordinates, and mass moments of inertia for each of the mass points in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WGT	XDP	YDP	ZDP	XI	YI	ZI	ID	
103.0	50 0	20.0	33.0	12.5	3.7	12.5	21	0200

FIELD CONTENTS

WGT Weight – Pounds
XDP Fuselage Station Coordinate, Positive Aft – Inches
YDP Buttline Coordinate, Positive Left – Inches
ZDP Waterline Coordinate, Positive Up – Inches
XI Roll Mass Moment of Inertia – Inch * Pound * Second**2
YI Pitch Mass Moment of Inertia – Inch * Pound * Second**2
ZI Yaw Mass Moment of Inertia – Inch * Pound * Second**2
ID Mass Point Number

REMARKS:

- (1) 'NM' on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (2) Set of data (NM ≠ 0) is preceded by one dummy label card. (Always required.)
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The location coordinates are defined in a left-handed coordinate system.
- (5) All three mass moments of inertia must be nonzero.
- (6) Mass moment of inertia cross products may be defined on the 3100-series of cards.
- (7) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (8) Mass point number (ID) must be greater than zero or less than 100. Mass numbers must be unique and can be input in any order. If ID for any mass point is left blank, all mass points will automatically be numbered sequentially in the order of input.
- (9) For RUNMOD = 2, the Image mass point number will equal the mass point number plus 100.
- (10) Formats for this card is 7E10.0, I2.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0300: MASSLESS NODE POINT DATA

DESCRIPTION: Defines for each of the massless node points in the KRASH model the location coordinates and the mass point number to which each is rigidly attached.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
MNP	INP	XNPDP		YNPDP		ZNPDP													
1	12	10.0		-12.0		33.0												0300	

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
MNP	Massless Node Point Number (Right Justified Integer)
INP	Mass Point Number (Right Justified Integer)
XNPDP	Fuselage Station Coordinate, Positive Aft – Inches
YNPDP	Buttline Coordinate, Positive Left – Inches
ZNPDP	Waterline Coordinate, Positive Up – Inches

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card(s).
 - (2) 'NNP' on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
 - (3) 'MNP' and 'INP' must be nonzero.
 - (4) Blank entries are read as zero.
 - (5) The massless node point number is determined by taking each mass point and numbering the node points attached to it 1, 2, 3, ... etc. There is no limit on the number of node points that may be connected to a single mass point.
 - (6) The location coordinates are defined in a left-handed coordinate system.
 - (7) User should not place a node point on the center line for a RUNMOD = 2 condition. Program will not generate a connection across this point. User can place node point slightly off center, if necessary.
 - (8) Generally used to model regions wherein rigid connections exist (i.e., seat, engine) or where multiple behavior is being represented by different elements.
 - (9) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) must be right justified.
 - (10) Format for this card is (2I5, 3E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0400: ACCELERATION TRANSFER DATA

DESCRIPTION: Defines the correspondence between mass/node point numbers from a previous model for which acceleration data was saved, and the current model which is to use the acceleration data as input forcing functions.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
ISNEW	(MSNEW)	LSNEW	ISOLD	MSOLD	LSOLD	TSH		
3		4	6	3	4	.003		0400

FIELD

CONTENTS

ISNEW Mass Number in Current (New) Model That Will be Driven by an Acceleration Table Saved in Data Set DSA (defined in JCL)

(MSNEW) Not Used (Coding Does Not Allow Driving a Node Point With an Input Acceleration)

LSNEW Direction for Which Table Read From Data Set DSA Will Drive Mass ISNEW

LSNEW: 1 = XACCEL 4 = PDOT
2 = YACCEL 5 = QDOT
3 = ZACCEL 6 = RDOT

ISOLD Mass Number in Previous (OLD) Model, The Acceleration From Which Will be Used to Drive Mass ISNEW in The Current Model

MSOLD Node Point Number in Previous (OLD) Model. Coding Allows Driving a Mass in The Current Model With an Acceleration From a Node Point in The Previous Model

LSOLD Direction of Acceleration Saved in Prior Model to be Used to Drive the Current Model. It is Not Necessary for LSOLD = LSNEW; i.e., an XACCEL From a Previous Model Can Drive a ZACCEL in The Current Model

LSOLD: 1 = XACCEL 4 = PDOT 7 = XACC FILTERED
2 = YACCEL 5 = QDOT 8 = YACC FILTERED
3 = ZACCEL 6 = RDOT 9 = ZACC FILTERED

TSH Time Shift Applied to Data From Previous Model (Stored in DSA) Before Using in Current Model. This Allows User to Apply a "Downstream" Response From Previous Model as Input to The Current Model, Which Starts at $t = 0$

$$t_{\text{NEW}} = t_{\text{OLD}} - \text{TSH}$$

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) NTAB on card 0070 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Data set DSA, generated from a previous run, must be in the user's data file in order to use the acceleration transfer data. The actual data set name for DSA is specified in the JCL.
- (4) A different TSH can be specified for each table used.
- (5) Filtered accelerations from a previous model can be used to drive the current model. (LSOLD = 7, 8 or 9).
- (6) Format for this card is (6I5, IE10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0500: MASS ACCELERATION SAVE PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines mass numbers and directions for saving acceleration time-history data.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901				
	ISAV	MFL1	MFL2	MFL3	MFL4	MFL5	MFL6	MFL7	MFL8	MFL9		
	15	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0		0500

FIELD

CONTENTS

ISAV Mass Number For Which Acceleration Data From Current Run Will be Stored in User's Data File in Data Set DSB

MFL1 -- Flags Defining For Which Directions (1-9) Acceleration Data is to be Saved in Data Set DSB.
MFL9 Input Either 1 or 0 for Each Item; 1 Denotes Save The Acceleration Time-History For The Indicated Direction. Directions 1-9 Correspond to The Description of LSOLD on Cards 0400.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) NMSAV on Card 0080 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Date set DSB is specified in the JCL.
- (4) The acceleration data is saved at time intervals of NDTSV, specified on Card 80.
- (5) NWRFLG on Card 80 must be nonzero to write the acceleration data into date set DSB.
- (6) Format for this card is (5X, 10I5).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0600: NODE POINT ACCELERATION SAVE PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines node point numbers and directions for saving acceleration time-history data.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
MNPSAV	INPSAV	NPFL1	NPFL2	NPFL3	NPFL4	NPFL5	NPFL6	NPFL7	NPFL8	NPFL9						
3	15	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0						0600

FIELD

CONTENTS

ISAV, Mass and Node Point Number for Which Acceleration Data From Current Run Will be
 MNPSAV Stored in User's Data File in Data Set DSB
 NPFL1— Flags Defining for Which Directions (1-9) Acceleration Data is to be Saved in Data Set DSB.
 NPFL9 Input Either 1 or 0 for Each Item; 1 Denotes Save The Acceleration Time-History for The
 Indicated Direction. Directions 1-9 Correspond to The Description of LSOLD on Cards 0400.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) NNPSAV on Card 0080 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Date set DSB is specified in the JCL.
- (4) The acceleration data are saved at time intervals of NDTSV, specified on Card 80.
- (5) NWRFLG on Card 80 must be nonzero to write the acceleration data into date set DSB.
- (6) Format for this card is 1115.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0700: EXTERNAL CRUSHING SPRING PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the attach point, direction, length, ground coefficient of friction, bottoming spring rate, plowing force, and ground flexibility for each of the external crushing springs in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0			1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
1234567890			1234567890			1234567890			1234567890			1234567890			1234567890			1234567890			1234567890					
M	I	K	XLBAR	XMU	XKE	FLOW	GFLEX	ITIRE																		
	11	3	10.0	0.3	20000.0	0.0	0.0	1				0700														

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
M	Massless Node Point Number (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number (Right Justified Integer)
K	Degree-of-Freedom in Which External Crushing Spring Acts Where 1, 2, 3 Correspond to the X, Y, Z Directions in the Mass Point Coordinate System (Right Justified Integer)
XLBAR	Free Length of Spring Either Positive or Negative in the Mass Point Coordinate System – Inches
XMU	Impact Surface Coefficient of Friction. Values of Between 0.35 to 0.60 are Appropriate For Structure to Ground Contact.
XKE	Bottoming Spring Rate – Pounds Per Inch
FPLOW	Plowing Force – Pounds
GFLEX	Impact Surface Flexibility – Inches Per Pound
ITIRE	Defines spring that remains normal to contact surface

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) 'NSP' on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The free length of the external crushing spring is arbitrary; however, the value generally represents the actual depth of the crushable structure.
- (5) A value of zero for the impact surface flexibility (GFLEX) represents a rigid surface. A flexibility value of 0.00036 in/lb is an approximate representation in KRASH for soil having a CBR ≈ 4 and moisture content of ≈ 30 percent.
- (6) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XE) must be right justified.
- (7) If ITIRE = 1 external spring remains normal to contact surface. Use only for tire representation in K = 3 direction. If Beta > 0 tire spring remains normal to sloped surface. Not coded to account for transition from flat to sloped surface.
- (8) Format for this card is (I2, I3, I5, 5E10.0, I5).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0800: EXTERNAL CRUSHING SPRING LOAD-DEFLECTION AND DAMPING PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines four deflection points, two load values and one damping value for each external crushing spring in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0										1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8																			
1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890									
SI					SA					SB					SF					FSPOI					FSPDF					CDAMP					X																																																																
0.1					1.0					3.5					5.0					10000.0					25000.0					.08										0800																																																											

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0800: EXTERNAL CRUSHING SPRING LOAD-DEFLECTION AND DAMPING PARAMETERS
(Continued)

- (4) External spring damping in program KRASH is computed as:

$$2 * CDAMP * \sqrt{(FSPOI/SI) * WGT / 386.4}$$

where WGT is the weight for mass i.

- (5) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
(6) Format for this card is 7E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 0900: BEAM ELEMENT PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and cross-sectional properties for each beam element in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0				1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8			
12345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901			
M	I	N	J	AA				XJ				IYY				IZZ				XIQ				Z1		Z2		MC							
	2	1	5	0.5				0.0				3.67				1.54				0.0				0.0		0.0		4		900					

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
--------------	-----------------

M	Massless Node Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number at End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
AA	Cross-Sectional Area – Inches**2.
XJ	Torsional Stiffness Inertia – Inches**4
IYY	Cross-Sectional Area Moment of Inertia About Beam Element Y-Axis For Bending In X-Z Plane – Inches**4
IZZ	Cross-Sectional Area Moment Of Inertia About Beam Element Z-Axis For Bending In X-Y Plane – Inches**4
XIQ	Cross-Sectional Shape Factor Relating Torsional Shear Stress To The Applied Moment – 1/Inches**3
Z1	Distance From The Neutral Axis To The Extreme Fibers In The Beam Element Z-Direction – Inches
Z2	Distance From The Neutral Axis To The Extreme Fibers In The Beam Element Y-Direction – Inches
MC	Material Code Number (Right Justified Integer)

REMARKS:

- (1) "NB" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (2) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (3) At least one beam element must be defined.
- (4) The order of these data cards determines the beam element number.
- (5) If "XJ" is input as zero, KRASH will automatically compute a value for "XJ" as the sum of "IYY" and "IZZ".
- (6) The beam element coordinate system depends on the geometric orientation as shown in Figure 2-5.
- (7) "XIQ", "Z1", and "Z2" are used only for stress calculations (See Section 1.3.17 in Volume I).
- (8) The torsional stress parameter "XIQ" is equal to the shape factor "1/Q" used in Roark's formulas for stress and strain (Reference 4).
- (9) KRASH has ten standard materials internally defined as shown in Table 2-2.
- (10) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (11) Format for this card is (2(I2, I3), 5E10.0, 2F5.0, I2).

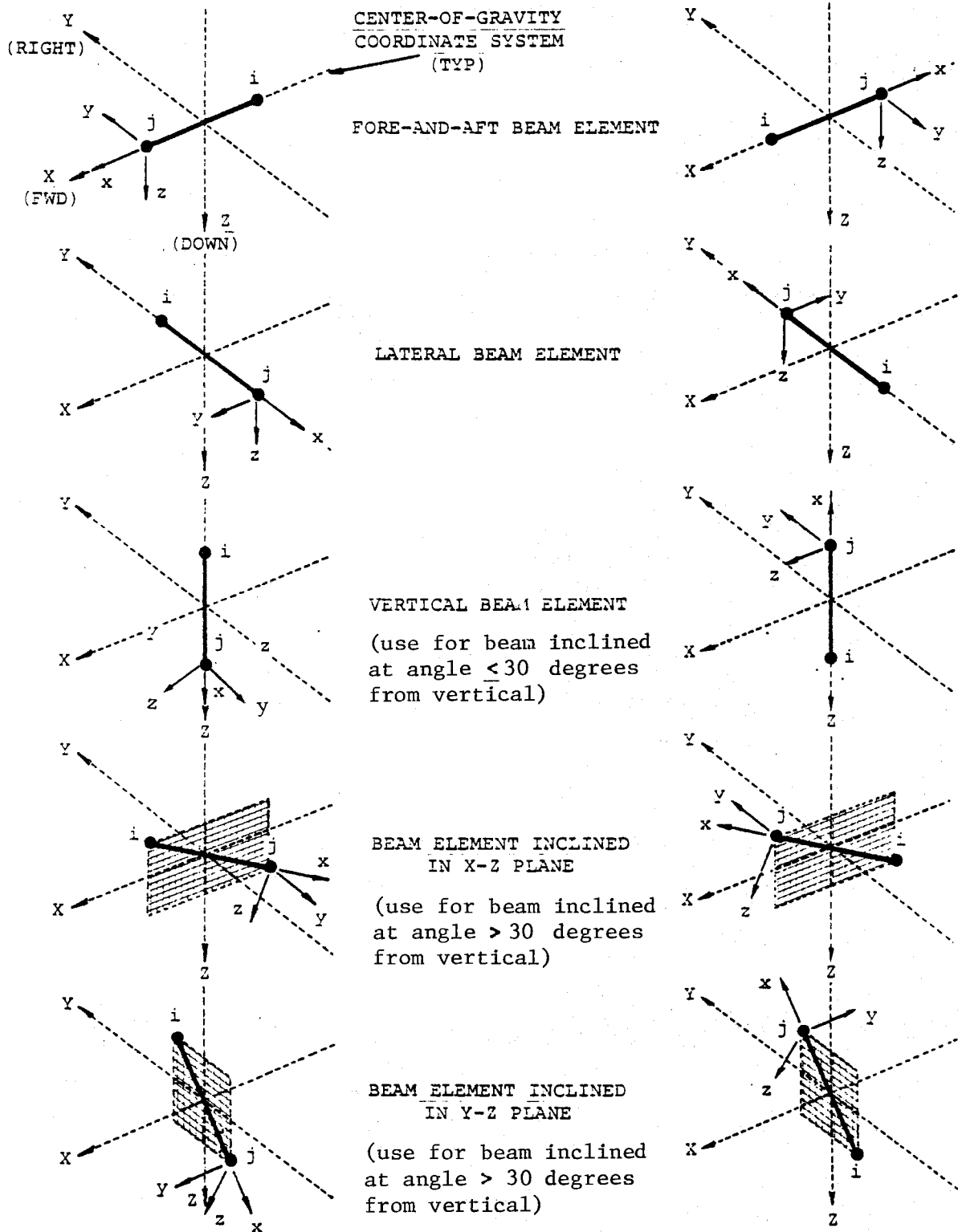


FIGURE 2-5. BEAM ELEMENT COORDINATE SYSTEM ORIENTATIONS

TABLE 2-3. STANDARD MATERIAL PROPERTIES

MC	MATERIAL	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY (PSI)	MODULUS OF RIGIDITY (PSI)	TENSILE STRESS (PSI)	COMPRESSIVE STRESS (PSI)	SHEAR STRESS (PSI)
1	4130 STEEL	30.0E6	11.0E6	75000	75000	37500
2	6150H STEEL	30.0E6	11.0E6	205000	205000	80000
3	300-SERIES STAINLESS STEEL	28.0E6	12.5E6	70000	46000	36000
4	2024-T3 ALUMINUM	10.5E6	4.0E6	47000	39000	22000
5	6061-T3 ALUMINUM	10.0E6	3.8E6	35000	34000	17000
6	8195-T4 CAST ALUMINUM	10.0E6	3.8E6	16000	16000	17000
7	LOW MODULUS MATERIAL	1.0E6	0.4E6	16000	16000	17000
8	ZERO TORSION MATERIAL	1.0E6	0.0	16000	16000	17000
9	DRI SPINE (MAN)	1.0E6	0.4E6	16000	16000	17000
10	DRI SPINE (DRI)	1.0E6	0.4E6	16000	16000	17000

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1000: NON-STANDARD MATERIAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION: Defines non-standard material properties for beam elements in the **KRASH** model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
MC		EE	GG	STENS	SCOMP	SHEAR		
11		10.3E06	3.9E06	35000.0	34000.0	17000.0		1000

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
MC	Material Code Number, MC = 11-20 (Right Justified Integer)
EE	Modulus Of Elasticity – Pounds Per Inch**2
GG	Modulus Of Rigidity – Pounds Per Inch**2
STENS	Tensile Yield Stress – Pounds Per Inch**2
SCUMP	Compressive Yield Stress – Pounds Per Inch**2
SHEAR	Shear Stress – Pounds Per Inch**2

REMARKS

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NMTL" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The yield stress properties are required when stress calculations are desired.
- (5) The standard materials available in KRASH are listed in Table 2-2.
- (6) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XE^{XX}) should be right justified.
- (7) Format for this card is (I5, 5X, 5E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1100: BEAM ELEMENT PINNED END CONDITIONS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and the degrees-of-freedom for the beam elements with pinned end conditions in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
12345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901	
M	I	N	J	PYI	PZI	PYJ	PZJ	SF35		SF26		SF35J		SF26J		X	
	2	6	0	0	1	0	1.0	1.5		1.2				1.0			1100

FIELD

CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number At End "I"
I	Mass Point Number At End "I"
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J"
J	Mass Point Number At End "J"
PYI	Pin Flag For Bending Moment About Beam Element Y-Axis At End "I"
PZI	Pin Flag For Bending Moment About Beam Element Z-Axis At End "I"
PYJ	Pin Flag For Bending Moment About Beam Element Y-Axis At End "J"
PZJ	Pin Flag For Bending Moment About Beam Element Z-Axis At End "J"
SF35	Beam Shape Factor At End "I" About Beam Y-Axis
SF26	Beam Shape Factor At End "I", About Beam Z-Axis
SF35J	Beam Shape Factor At End "J" About Beam Y-Axis
SF26J	Beam Shape Factor At End "J" About Beam Z-Axis

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NPIN" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) The pin flags are defined as follows:
0 = Fixed
1 = Pinned
- (4) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (5) All entries except SF26, SF35, SF26J and SF35J are right justified integers.
SF26, SF35, SF26J and SF35J are E10.0 format.
- (6) The beam element Y- and Z-axis directions depend on the beam element geometric orientation as shown in Figure 2-3.
- (7) Bending moments about the beam element Y- and Z-axes correspond to bending moments in the beam element X-Z and X-Y planes, respectively, as outlined in Table 2-3.
- (8) All entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (9) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3), 4I5, 4E10.0).
- (10) Beam shape factors SF26 and SF35, SF26J, and SF35J can be obtained from Table 2-4. and Reference 14.
- (11) SF26, and/or SF35 values are required for representation of plastic hinge at beam end I.
- (12) SF26J and/or SF35J values are required for representation of plastic hinge at beam end J.

NOTE:

The end fixity card is used:

(a) to pin one or both ends of a beam

If a beam end is to be pinned then the desired PY, PZ, PYJ and PZJ flags are used and the SF26, SF35, SF26J and SF35J values are input as zero. The program will treat these beams as not providing for moments at the appropriate end and direction.

(b) to define a beam that can develop a plastic hinge at one or both ends of the beam.

If a plastic hinge is represented the appropriate beam end direction (PY, PZ, PYJ, PZJ) must be flagged and a corresponding (SF35, SF26, SF35J, SF26J) must have a value. The program will treat such a beam as fixed until such time as the plastic moment is formed. Thereafter the beam moment in the noted direction is maintained (no longer changes). In order to use the plastic moment equations the user must have beam section properties Z1 or Z2 (card 0900) defined since KRASH computes the plastic moment as follows:

$$M_p = f \left(\frac{\sigma_y I}{y_{\max}} \right)$$

where

f = shape factor (SF35, SF26, SF35J, SF26J)

σ_y = material yield stress (contained in the material code table), lb/in²

I = area moment of inertia, either I_{yy} or I_{zz} , in⁴

$y_{\max}$ = distance to neutral axis either Z1 or Z2, in

The following table shows the relationship between directional moments and appropriate input terms for program KRASH.

TABLE 2-4. RELATIONSHIP FOR DIRECTIONAL MOMENTS AND INPUT TERMS IN KRASH

FORCE ALONG AXIS	MOMENT ABOUT AXIS	FORCE, MOMENT DESIGNATION	KRASH DIRECTION NUMBERS	APPROPRIATE INPUT REQUIREMENT					
				AREA MOMENT OF INERTIA (CARD 0900)	DISTANCE FROM N.A. TO ELEMENT EXTREME FIBER (CARD 0900)	SHAPE FACTOR		PIN CODING	
						"i" END	"j" END	"i" END	"j" END
z	y	F_z, M_θ	3, 5	IYY	Z1	SF35	SF35J	PY	PYJ
y	z	F_y, M_ψ	2, 6	IZZ	Z2	SF26	SF26J	PZ	PZJ

TABLE 2-5. SHAPE FACTORS FOR PLASTIC HINGE BEAMS (Reference 14)

SHAPE	SHAPE FACTOR, f (SF35, SF26, SF35J, SF26J) IN PROGRAM KRASH
	2.37
	2.0
	1.7
	1.5
	1.40 $t/d = 10$ 1.27 $t = 0$
	1.15 Ranges 1.10 to 1.22
0 $f = Z/S$ $Z = 2 H_e$ $S = I/Y_{max}$ where: I = Section area moment of inertia Y_{max} = Distance from neutral axis to extreme fiber H_e = Static moment of half the cross section with respect to the neutral axis Z = Plastic modulus S = Elastic section modulus f = Shape factor	

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1200: AXIALLY UNSYMETRIC BEAM ELEMENT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines end points, type of load, and deadband for the beam elements with unsymmetrical axial properties in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
M	I	N	J	IJUB		DB		
	2	1	5	-1		1.5		1200

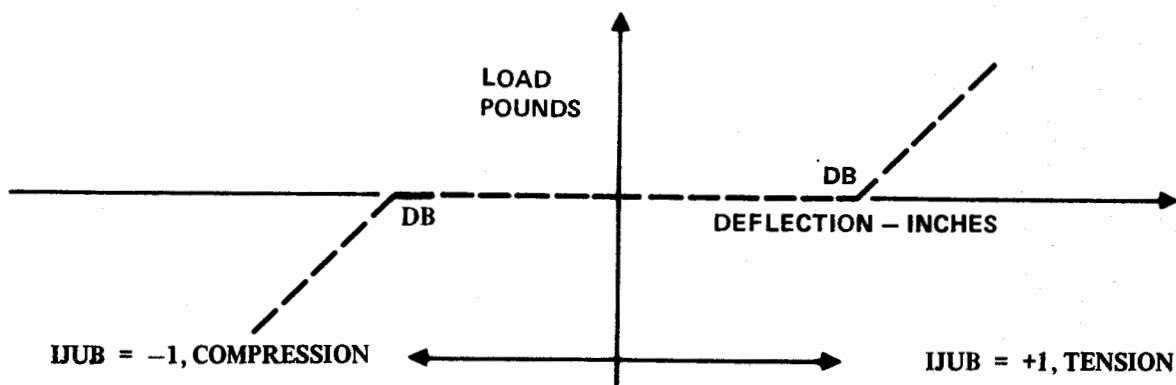
FIELD

CONTENTS

M Massless Node Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
IJUB Flag For The Type Of Axial Loading In The Beam Elements
 IJUB = +1, Tension Only
 IJUB = -1, Compression Only
DB Deadband for axial loading, inches

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NUB" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The general form of the load-deflection curve for the axially unsymmetric beam element is as follows:



- (5) This type of beam element may also incorporate nonlinear characteristics by specifying the nonlinear properties per the 1800-series cards.
- (6) The axial load-deflection curves that can be obtained using this capability are described in Volume I, Section 1.3.5.3.5. (Reference 1)
- (7) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3), 15, 5X, E 10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 1290: SHOCK STRUT DATA

DESCRIPTION: Friction coefficient and number of metering pin tables.

FORMAT EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
ALPHAP	NMPTAB							
1.0	2							1290

FIELD

CONTENTS

ALPHAP
NMPTAB

Constant For Use In Computing Shock Strut Friction Force
Number of Separate Metering Pin Tables Input on Cards 1490/1500.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card.
- (2) Required only if NOLEO $\neq$ 0 (card 0040)
- (3) Only 1 card regardless of NOLEO value
- (4) Blank entry read as zero
- (5) Range of ALPHAP is between .1 to 2.0. The smaller the alphap used the closer the representation is to pure Coulomb friction. Generally a value of 1.0 is suitable.
- (6) See Appendix A for the discussion on oleo friction forces for alphap selection.
- (7) Format for this card is (E10.0, I10).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1300: SHOCK STRUT DATA

DESCRIPTION: Air curve parameters

FORMAT EXAMPLE:

0										1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8									
1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890										1234567890									
M	I	N	J	EOLEO						FAO						FAA						EXPOLE						YMAX																																																													
	1		7	10.27						116.						5.						1.0						9.32																		1300																																											

FIELD

CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number In End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
EOLEO	Effective Total Strut Cylinder Length, in.
FAO	Fully Extended Gear Preload, lb.
FAA	Ambient Air Preload, lb.
EXPOLE	Polytropic Exponent.
YMAX	Maximum Stroke, in.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data cards.
- (2) "NOLEO" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (4) EXPOLE ranges from 1 (isothermal) to 1.4 (adiabatic). Adiabatic condition will usually prevail.
- (5) See Appendix A for a description of the shock strut parameters and their usage.
- (6) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3), 5E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1400: SHOCK STRUT DATA

DESCRIPTION: Damping constants, linear springs at extended and compressed ends of strut travel and coulomb friction.

FORMAT EXAMPLE:

0												1												2												3												4												5												6												7												8											
12345678901												2345678901												3456789012												4567890123												5678901234												6789012345												7890123456												8901234567												9012345678											
M	I	N	J	BOLEO				BROLEO				XKEXT				XKCOMP				FCOUL				MPTAB				X																																																																															
	1		7	0.24				0.48				10000.				10000.				5.5				1						1400																																																																													

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
M	Massless Node Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
BOLEO	Strut Orifice Damping lb-sec ² /in ²
BROLEO	Strut Rebound Valve Damping lb-sec ² /in ²
XKEXT	Linear Spring At Extended End Of Strut Travel, lb/in.
XKCOMP	Linear Spring At Compressed End Of Strut Travel, lb/in.
FCOUL	Coulomb Or Constant Friction Force, lbs.
MPTAB	Metering Pin Table Number. If a Metering Pin Is Not Used, Input Zero. MPTAB Refers to Metering Pin Tables Input Sequentially On 1500-Series Cards.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data cards.
- (2) "NOLEO" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries requiring scientific notation (X.XE^{XX}) should be right justified.
- (4) See Appendix A for a description of the shock strut parameters and their usage.
- (5) If a metering pin table is used, BOLEO is ignored. If MPTAB is input as a negative integer, the subsequent table on cards 1500 is interpreted as total gear load versus stroke. This is used only for the inverse metering pin option, explained in Appendix A.
- (6) No. of cards = NPTSMP value (card 1290)
- (7) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3), 5E10.0, I10).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 1490: METERING PIN DATA

DESCRIPTION: Number of points in following metering pin table

FORMAT EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
NPTSMP								
15								1490

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
--------------	-----------------

NPTSMP Number of Cards in The Following Table of YOLEO Versus BOLEO (Maximum Allowable is 100)

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card. Required only if MPTAB is nonzero on any of the 1400-Series cards.
- (2) This card precedes each 1500-Series of metering pin table cards. For example, if there were 3 metering pin tables (NMPTAB = 3 on card 1290), the proper sequence would be
 - 1490 1 card
 - 1500-XX NPTSMP₁ cards
 - 1490 1 card
 - 1500-XX NPTSMP₂ cards
 - 1490 1 card
 - 1500-XX NPTSMP₃ cards
- (3) Format for this card is I10

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1500: METERING PIN DATA

DESCRIPTION: Table(s) of oleo piston compression versus damping constant.

FORMAT EXAMPLE

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
YOLEO	BOLEO							
7.	1.76E02							1500

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
--------------	-----------------

YOLEO	Oleo Piston Compression, Inches, Measured From Fully Extended Position
BOLEO	Oleo Hydraulic Damping Constant, Pount-Sec ² /in ² , at The Piston Position Defined by YOLEO

REMARKS

- (1) Optional data card(s). NPTSMF on card 1490 defines the number of these cards to input. If NMPTAB = 0 on card 1290, then none of these cards are used.
- (2) Format for this card is 2E10.0.
- (3) If MPTAB on card 1400 is input as a negative integer, then BOLEO on the corresponding 1500-Series cards is interpreted as total gear load. This is referred to as the inverse metering pin option, which can be used to calculate BOLEO versus YOLEO if a known (or desired) load-deflection characteristic curve is input on this series of cards. This option is explained in Appendix A.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 1600: BEAM ELEMENT DAMPING RATIO

DESCRIPTION: Defines an overall damping ratio for the beam elements in the KRASH model.

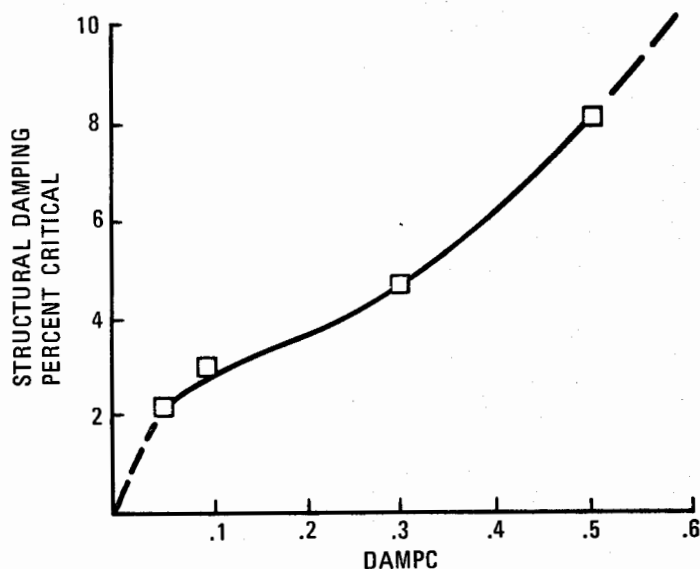
FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
DAMPC								
0.10								1600

FIELD CONTENTS

DAMPC Damping Ratio (Actual/Critical)

- REMARKS:
- (1) Required data card; however, it may be blank.
 - (2) Blank entry is read as zero damping for all beams.
 - (3) DAMPC values in KRASH are between .1 and .5. The sketch below shows the relationship between DAMPC values and percent of critical damping.
 - (4) Format for this card is E10.0



KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1700: NON-STANDARD BEAM ELEMENT DAMPING RATIOS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and damping ratio for each beam element in the KRASH model for which a non-standard damping ratio is required.

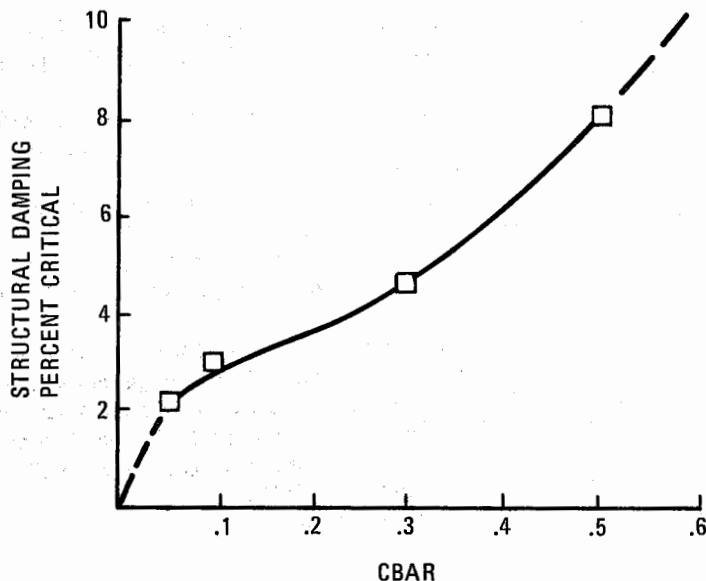
FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
M	I	N	J	CBAR				
	2	1	5	0.10				1700

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
M	Massless Node Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
CBAR	Damping Ratio (Actual/Critical)

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "ND" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) CBAR values in KRASH are between .1 and .5. The sketch below shows the relationship between CBAR values and percent critical damping.
- (5) Format for this card is (2 (12, 13), E10.0).



KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1800: **NONLINEAR BEAM ELEMENT PARAMETERS**

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points, degree-of-freedom, KR table type, and linear deflection points for the nonlinear beam elements in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M	I	N	J	L	NP	LDP	LDP1											
	2	1	5	3	7	1.5	0.0											1800

FIELD

CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number At End "1" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
L	Nonlinear Degree-Of-Freedom Where L = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Corresponds To The Beam Element Coordinate System Directions X, Y, Z, ϕ , θ , ψ . Respectively (Right Justified Integer)
NP	Number Of Data Points Used In KR Table (Right Justified Integer)
LDP	Deflection At Which Nonlinear Behavior Begins – Inches
LDP1	Deflection At Which Nonlinear Behavior Ends And Linear Restiffening Begins – Inches except as noted in remark (8).

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NLB" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The nonlinear degrees-of-freedom are specified in the beam element coordinate systems shown in figure 2-3.
- (5) For "NP" = 4-9 the corresponding standard KR tables are shown in figure 2.6. For "NP" > 9 the user will input a nonstandard KR table with "NP" data points. For user input KR tables – $15 \geq NP \geq 10$.
- (6) "LDP1" is used for the KR table "NP" = 9 and for "NP" = 4 (see remark 8).
- (7) The theory on how the KR's are used to calculate internal beam loads is shown in Volume I, Section 1.3.5.3.4. (Reference 1).
- (8) For "NP" = 4 the LDP value represents the deflection value at which KR = 1. (LINEAR). The LDP1 value is used to represent the KR value (< 1) for the range: $0 \leq \text{deflection} \leq \text{LDP}$. NP = 4 can be useful for modeling elements such as a seat cushion which is soft initially and stiffens during compression. Do not use with LDP1 > 1.0.
- (9) A KR value represents the slope associated with a change in beam load and deflection over an incremental time. Thus a KR = 0 (zero slope) indicates the incremental load is zero. For a KR = 1 the incremental load increases an amount equal to the beam element stiffness times the change in deflection. For a KR = -.5 the change in load is decreased by an amount equal to one-half the beam element stiffness times the change in deflection.
- (10) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3) 2I5, 2E10.0).

- * SEE REMARKS (6) AND (8)
ON PAGE 2-60



NUMBER OF POINTS	NP VALUE											
	4		5		6		7		8		9	
	KR	δ	KR	δ	KR	δ	KR	δ	KR	δ	KR	δ
1	$< 1.$	0	1.	0	1.	0	1.	0	1.	0	1.	0
2	$< 1.$	LDP	1.	LDP	1.	LDP	1.	LDP	1.	LDP	1	LDP
3	1.	$1.001 \times$ LDP	0	$1.001 \times$ LDP	-25	$1.001 \times$ LDP	-5	$1.001 \times$ LDP	-1.	$1.001 \times$ LDP	-1.	$1.001 \times$ LDP
4	1.	$10 \times$ LDP	0	$10 \times$ LDP	-25	$4 \times$ LDP	-5	$3 \times$ LDP	-1.	$2 \times$ LDP	-1.	$2.0 \times$ LDP
5	—	—	0	$1000 \times$ LDP	0	$4.001 \times$ LDP	0	$3.001 \times$ LDP	0	$2.001 \times$ LDP	0	$2.001 \times$ LDP
6	—	—	—	—	0	$10 \times$ LDP	0	$10 \times$ LDP	0	$10 \times$ LDP	0	LDP1
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	$10.00 \times$ LDP	0	$15 \times$ LDP	1.	$1.001 \times$ LDP1
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	$1000 \times$ LDP	1.	$20 \times$ LDP1
9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.	$1000 \times$ LDP1

(B) STANDARD STIFFNESS REDUCTION (KR) VS DEFLECTION (δ) TABLES CODED IN KRASH

FIGURE 2-6. STANDARD NONLINEAR BEAM KR-DEFLECTION AND LOAD-DEFLECTION DATA

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 1900: NON-STANDARD KR TABLE DATA POINTS

DESCRIPTION: Defines non-standard KR tables for the nonlinear beam elements in the KRASH model which cannot be described with the standard KR tables.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
XKR	KR							
1.0	-1.0							1900

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
XKR	Deflection — Inches
KR	Stiffness Reduction Factor at XKR

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data cards.
- (2) For each use of "NP" > 9 on the 1200-series cards, "NP" of these cards are required input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) Within each set of "NP" data cards, deflections must be in ascending order.
- (5) Each set of "NP" data cards must be ordered to correspond with the 1800 - series cards where "NP" > 9 is used.
- (6) Format for this card is 2E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 2000: CONTROL VOLUME MASS PENETRATION PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines a control volume around a selected mass point in the KRASH model which is monitored for penetration by another mass point during the analysis.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
XN	XP	YN	YP	ZN	ZP			
10.0	10.0	3.0	4.0	10.5	2.9	2000		

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
XN	Distance From Mass Point To Aft Side Of Control Volume
XP	Distance From Mass Point To Forward Side Of Control Volume
YN	Distance From Mass Point To Left Side Of Control Volume
YP	Distance From Mass Point To Right Side Of Control Volume
ZN	Distance From Mass Point To Top Side Of Control Volume
ZP	Distance From Mass Point To Bottom Side Of Control Volume

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card.
- (2) 'MVP' on card 0040 specifies the mass point number for which this data card applies.
- (3) Only one mass point may have a control volume.
- (4) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (5) All distances are positive and units are inches.
- (6) For a RUNMOD = 2 the MVP mass should be selected from a mass point located on the airplane centerline. This restriction doesn't apply to RUNMOD = 0 or 1.
- (7) Any of the model mass points may penetrate the designated control volume of the model.
- (8) The mass penetration calculations are described in Volume I, Section 1.3.10.
- (9) Format for this card is 6E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 2100: DRI ELEMENT SPECIFICATION

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end mass points of the DRI beam elements in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8
12345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		234567890
I1	J1	I2	J2	I3	J3	I4	J4	I5	J5	I6	J6	I7	J7	X		
3	10															2100

FIELD

CONTENTS

II Mass Point Number At End "I"
 JI Mass Point Number At End "J"

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NDRI" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (5) Up to seven DRI beam elements can be specified on each card. (Normally an analysis requires from 1 to 4 DRI elements).
- (6) DRI beam element section properties can be defined on the 0900-series cards or if a MTL code of 10 is used the program will automatically compute the DRI properties.
- (7) Beams that connect massless node points cannot be used as DRI elements, only direct mass to mass connection is allowed.
- (8) The usage of DRI elements is described in Volume I, Section 1.3.12.
- (9) Format for this card is 14I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 2200: OCCUPIABLE VOLUME CHANGE PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines occupiable volumes in the KRASH model for volume change calculations by specifying the eight corner mass points.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6	I7	I8												
3	7	12	13	21	23	31	35											2200	

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
I1	Mass Point Number At Forward End, Upper Left-Hand Corner
I2	Mass Point Number At Forward End, Upper Right-Hand Corner
I3	Mass Point Number At Aft End, Upper Left-Hand Corner
I4	Mass Point Number At Aft End, Upper Right-Hand Corner
I5	Mass Point Number At Forward End, Lower Left-Hand Corner
I6	Mass Point Number At Forward End, Lower Right-Hand Corner
I7	Mass Point Number At Aft End, Lower Left-Hand Corner
I8	Mass Point Number At Aft End, Lower Right-Hand Corner

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card(s).
 - (2) "NVCH" on card 0004 specifies the number of these cards for input.
 - (3) All entries are right justified integers.
 - (4) Blank entries are not allowed.
 - (5) The volume change calculations are explained in Volume I, Section 1.3.11 (Figure 1-16).
 - (6) For a symmetrical full model (RUNMOD = 2 type) when only half the data is input the user inputs mass point locations 1, 3, 5, 7 (I1, I3, I5, I7). The opposite side mass point locations 2, 4, 6, 8 (I2, I4, I6, I8) are input as zero (blank). KRASH automatically computes the opposite side masses. See Volume I, Figure 1-16 for mass point designations.
 - (7) Format for this card is 8I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2300: NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM BEAM ELEMENT POSITIVE DEFLECTIONS
FOR RUPTURE

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and the maximum positive deflections and rotations for
rupture of beam elements in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
M	I	N	J	VMAX1		VMAX2		VMAX3		VMAX4		VMAX5		VMAX6		X			
	2	1	6	10.0		15.2		100.0		100.0		0.2							2300

FIELD CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number At End "1" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
VMAX1	Maximum Deflection In Beam Element X-Direction – Inches
VMAX2	Maximum Deflection In Beam Element Y-Direction – Inches
VMAX3	Maximum Deflection In Beam Element Z-Direction – Inches
VMAX4	Maximum Rotation About Beam Element X-Axis – Radians
VMAX5	Maximum Rotation About Beam Element Y-Axis – Radians
VMAX6	Maximum Rotation About Beam Element Z-Axis – Radians

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card(s).
 - (2) "NVBM" on card 0050 specifies the number of these cards for input.
 - (3) The standard or default values for maximum deflections and rotations are 100 inches and 100 radians, respectively. The deflections and rotations refer to relative motions of the j end of the beam minus the i end of the beam.
 - (4) The beam element coordinate systems are shown in Figure 2-5.
 - (5) All values are input as positive numbers.
 - (6) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3), 6E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2400:

NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM BEAM ELEMENT NEGATIVE DEFLECTIONS FOR RUPTURE

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and the maximum negative deflections and rotations for rupture of beam elements in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0				1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8			
1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890							
M	I	N	J	VMAXN1	VMAXN2	VMAXN3	VMAXN4	VMAXN5	VMAXN6																										
	2	1	6	10.0	15.2	100.0	100.0	0.2	100.0																			2400							

FIELD

CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number At End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number At End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
VMAXN1	Maximum Deflection In Beam Element X-Direction – Inches
VMAXN2	Maximum Deflection In Beam Element Y-Direction – Inches
VMAXN3	Maximum Deflection In Beam Element Z-Direction – Inches
VMAXN4	Maximum Rotation About Beam Element X-Axis – Radians
VMAXN5	Maximum Rotation About Beam Element Y-Axis – Radians
VMAXN6	Maximum Rotation About Beam Element Z-Axis – Radians

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NVBMN" on card 0050 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) The standard or default values for maximum deflections and rotations are 100 inches and 100 radians, respectively. The deflections and rotations refer to relative motions of the j end of the beam minus the i end of the beam.
- (4) The beam element coordinate systems are shown in Figure 2-5.
- (5) All values are input as positive numbers.
- (6) Format for this card is (2 (I2, I3), 6E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2500: NONSTANDARD MAXIMUM BEAM ELEMENT POSITIVE LOADS FOR RUPTURE

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and the maximum forces and moments for rupture of beam elements in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0				1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8			
1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890				1234567890							
M	I	N	J	FMAX1				FMAX2				FMAX3				FMAX4				FMAX5				FMAX6				X							
	3		7	10.0E10				1000.0				10.0E10				10.0E10				10.0E6				10.0E10						2500					

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
M	Massless Node Point Number at End "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number at End "1" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number at End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass point Number at End "J" (Right Justified Integer)
FMAX1	Maximum Axial Force in Beam Element X-Direction - Pounds
FMAX2	Maximum Shear Force in Beam Element Y-Direction - pounds
FMAX3	Maximum Shear Force in Beam Element Z-Direction - Pounds
FMAX4	Maximum Torque About Beam Element X-Axis - Inch * Pounds
FMAX5	Maximum Bending Moment About Beam Element Y-Axis - Inch * Pounds
FMAX 6	Maximum Bending Moment About Beam Element Z-Axis - Inch * Pounds

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card(s).
 - (2) "NFBM" on card 0050 specifies the number of these cards for input.
 - (3) The standard of default values for maximum rupture forces and moments are 1.E10 pounds and inch-pounds, respectively.
 - (4) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XE10) should be right justified.
 - (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
 - (6) The beam element coordinate systems are shown in Figure 2-5.
 - (7) All values are input as positive numbers.
 - (8) The input values are compared to the time-varying beam loads at the j end of the beam to determine if beam rupture occurs.
 - (9) Format for this card is (2(I2, I3), 6E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2600:

NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM BEAM ELEMENT NEGATIVE LOADS FOR RUPTURE

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and the maximum forces and moments for rupture of beam elements in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M	I	N	J	FMAXN1	FMAXN2	FMAXN3	FMAXN4	FMAXN5	FMAXN6	X								
	3		7	10.0E10	1000.0	10.0E10	10.0E10	10.0E6	10.0E10									2600

FIELD

CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number at End 'I' (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number at End 'I' (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number at End 'J' (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number at End 'J' (Right Justified Integer)
FMAXN1	Maximum Axial Force In Beam Element X-Direction – Pounds
FMAXN2	Maximum Shear Force In Beam Element Y-Direction – Pounds
FMAXN3	Maximum Shear Force In Beam Element Z-Direction – Pounds
FMAXN4	Maximum Torque About Beam Element X-Axis – Inch * Pounds
FMAXN5	Maximum Bending Moment About Beam Element Y-Axis – Inch * Pounds
FMAXN6	Maximum Bending Moment About Beam Element Z-Axis – Inch * Pounds

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) 'NFBMN' on card 0050 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) The standard or default values for maximum rupture forces and moments are 1.E10 pounds and inch-pounds, respectively.
- (4) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) The beam element coordinate systems are shown in Figure 2-5.
- (7) All values are input as positive numbers.
- (8) The input values are compared to the time-varying beam loads at the j end of the beam to determine if beam rupture occurs.
- (9) Format for this card is (2(I2, I3), 6E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2700: LOAD INTERACTION CURVE SIGN CONVENTION DATA

DESCRIPTION: Defines the sign conventions to be used for load-interaction data output.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ISCV1	ISCV2	ISCV3	ISCV4	ISCV5	ISCV6			
3	-2	5	6	-4	1			2700

FIELD: CONTENTS

ISCV1- CALAC (Lockheed-California Co.) sign convention load number to be used for the
ISCV6 corresponding user defined loads. The above example results in the following
correspondence between the user-defined loads and the CALAC sign convention
loads:

User Loads	1	2	3	4	5	6	are made up of
CALAC Loads	3	-2	5	6	-4	1	

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) NSCV on card 0060 defines the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Any nonzero ISCN on the 2800-series cards requires a corresponding sign convention definition card in the 2700 series.
- (4) Section 3.1 describes the load-interaction data and the significance of the user-defined sign conventions.
- (5) The format for this card is 6I5

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2800: **LOAD INTERACTION CURVE DATA**

DESCRIPTION: Defines the beams to be analyzed for load-interaction curves, the two interacting load directions, sign conventions to be applied, exact location along the beams and rupture ratio.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
12345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901		2345678901	
IJ	K	L	NLIL	ISCN	NSMI	FSLIC	BLLIC	WLLIC	RUPRAT								
7	3	5	3	1	10	1160.			1.4								2800

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
IJ	Beam number, the internal loads from which are to be analyzed on load-interaction diagrams.
K,L	Load directions for the x and y axes of load-interaction curve. In the above example, 3,5 means use Fz and My, in the user-defined sign convention.
NLIL	Number of sloping load-interaction lines, the data for which is defined on the 3000-series cards. The maximum allowed per load-interaction diagram is 20, including those lines generated as mirror images.
ISCN	User-defined sign convention number to be applied to the beam internal loads before selecting the K,L loads for this load interaction diagram. If ISCN = 0, then the CALAC internal load sign convention, defined in Section 4.15 reference 1, is used.
NSMI	Number of masses involved if shear and moment summation of a particular station is required.
FSLIC, BLIC, WLLIC	Defines the location on the airplane for this load-interaction curve. Input only one of these nonzero. For fore-aft beams, use FSLIC. For lateral beams use BLIC. For vertical beams, use WLLIC. The location input must be physically within the end points of beam IJ. In the example shown, a load-interaction curve is defined for beam number 7, which is a fore-aft beam, at FS 1160.
RUPRAT	Beam IJ will rupture when the maximum load ratio for this interaction curve exceeds RUPRAT. If the input data on cards 2900 and 3000 define a strength envelope which at any point would cause complete failure of the structure represented by beam IJ, then RUPRAT = 1.0 would be appropriate. A very large value (RUPRAT = 1000) will guarantee that beam rupture is not triggered by the load-interaction curve calculations.

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card. NLIC on card 0060 defines the number of these cards to be input.
 - (2) For each load-interaction curve, cards 2800, 2900 and 3000 are input in sequence, before the next 2800-3000 series. In other words, the 2800-3000 card sequence is repeated NLIC times.
 - (3) Section 3.1 describes the load-interaction calculations and data.
 - (4) Format for this card is (6I5, 4E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 2900: LOAD INTERACTION CURVE DATA

DESCRIPTION: Defines the maximum load levels along the positive and negative x and y load axes.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

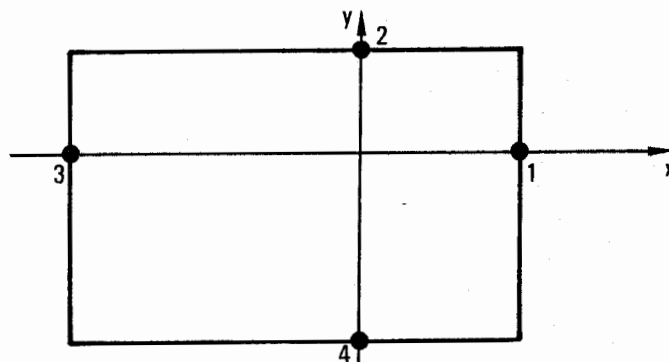
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8																																							
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890																																							
															FMXLIC1					FMXLIC2					FMXLIC3					FMXLIC4									
															254000.					74.0E06					-254000.					-74.0E06									
																																			2900				

FIELD

CONTENTS

FMXLIC1 Maximum load levels along the positive and negative x and y load axes. Sequence is as follows:
 FMXLIC2
 FMXLIC3 1 = + x axis
 FMXLIC4 2 = + y
 3 = - x
 4 = - y

These lines form a rectangular load-interaction strength envelope that looks like:



REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card. NLIC on card 0060 defines the number of these cards to be input.
- (2) For each load-interaction curve, cards 2800, 2900 and 3000 are input in sequence, before the next 2800-3000 series. In other words, the 2800-3000 card sequence is repeated NLIC times.
- (3) Section 3.1 describes the load-interaction calculations and data.
- (4) Format for this card is (30X, 4E10.0).
- (5) A zero or blank input for any of these 4 values will invoke a default value of 1.E20 pounds or inch-pounds.
- (6) FMXLIC3 and FMXLIC4 are input as negative numbers.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3000: LOAD INTERACTION CURVE DATA

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u>	Defines the intercepts for sloping load interaction lines and mirror image flags for generating these lines in other load quadrants.
----------------------------	--

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
MX Y1	MX Y2	FLIC1	FLIC2					
1	1	1500.	30.E06					3000

FIELD	CONTENTS
-------	----------

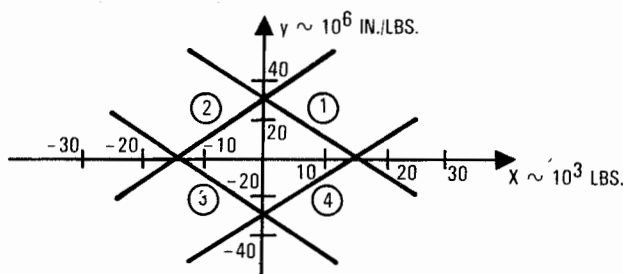
MXY1 MXY2	Mirror image flags defining additional load-interaction lines that are generated internally in KRASH, based on the line defined by FLIC1 and FLIC2. The following combinations are possible:
-------------------------	---

MX Y1	MX Y2	RESULT	Total No. of L.I. Lines
0	0	No mirror images generated	1
0	1	Mirror about y axis only	2
1	0	Mirror about x axis only	2
1	1	Mirror about x and y axes	4

FLIC1	Intercept of sloping load-interaction line with x (FLIC1) and y (FLIC2) axes. These two numbers define a single load interaction line, while MXY1 and MXY2 can be used to generate additional lines which are symmetrical about the x, y or both axes.
FLIC2	

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data. NLIC on Card 2800 defines the number of these cards to be input
- (2) For each load-interaction curve, cards 2800, 2900 and 3000 are input in sequence, before the next 2800-3000 series. In other words, the 2800-3000 card sequence is repeated NLIC times.
- (3) Section 3.1 describes the load-interaction calculations and data.
- (4) Format for this card is (215, 2E10.0)..
- (5) For each load-interaction curve, a maximum of 20 load-interaction lines are allowed. The limit of 20 includes any lines generated by KRASH through nonzero inputs of MXY1 and MXY2.
- (6) The example data will generate the following load-interaction strength envelope:



Load-interaction line 1 is generated by the user-input FLIC1 and FLIC2. Lines 2-4 are generated by KRASH because $MXY1 = MXY2 = 1$.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3010: **LOAD INTERACTION CURVE DATA**

DESCRIPTION: Defines water line at forward and aft ends of segment for which shear and moment loads are to be summed.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
WLSMF	WLSMA							
215.7	206.4							3010

FIELD CONTENTS

WLSMF Water line at beam forward end.
WLSMA Water line at beam aft end.

REMARKS: (1) Optional data card. Use only if NSMI on card 2800 is > 0 .
 (2) Beam number (IJ) is defined.
 (3) Format for this card is (2E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3020: LOAD INTERACTION CURVE DATA

DESCRIPTION: Defines masses located at station for which shear and moment loads are to be summed.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
IJSM1	IJSM2	IJSM3	IJSM4	IJSM5	IJSM6	IJSM7	IJSM8	IJSM9
IJSM10	IJSM11	IJSM12	IJSM13	IJSM14				
33	41	49	57	65	84	104	105	118
								3020

FIELD CONTENTS

IJSM1 Mass Point Number (Right Justified Integer)
thru
IJSM14

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card. Use only if NSMI on card 2800 is > 0.
 - (2) Masses designed. IJSM1 thru IJSM14 must all be at same FS or BL station.
 - (3) 14 masses per card. Use NSMI/14 cards.
 - (4) Format for this card is (14I5).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3100: MISCELLANEOUS MASS POINT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines any nonzero aerodynamic lift forces, angular moments of rotating masses, and mass cross products of inertia for mass points in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	LC	HEX	HEY	HEZ	XYI	YZI	XZI	NHSY
7	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	-3.3	0.0	0
								3100

FIELD

CONTENTS

I	Mass Point Number (Right Justified Integer)
LC	Lift Coefficient For Aerodynamic Force, Positive Up
HEX	Angular Momentum of Rotating Masses About Mass Point X-Axis – Inch * Pound * Second
HEY	Angular Momentum of Rotating Masses About Mass Point Y-Axis – Inch * Pound * Second
HEZ	Angular Momentum of Rotating Masses About Mass Point Z-Axis – Inch * Pound * Second
XYI	Mass Cross Product of Inertia in Mass Point X-Y Plane – Inch * Pound * Second **2
YZI	Mass Cross Product of Inertia in Mass Point Y-Z Plane – Inch * Pound * Second **2
XZI	Mass Cross Product of Inertia in Mass Point X-Y Plane – Inch * Pound * Second **2
NHSY	Symmetry flag which defines the signs for HEX, HEY, HEZ for masses on the right side of the airplane, generated by subroutine GENMOD, if RUNMOD on card 110 is 2.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) 'NHI' on card 0050 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The airplane weight is multiplied by the lift coefficient to generate an aerodynamic lift force on the mass point. This lift acts upward in ground axes.
- (5) Format for this card is (I2, E8.0, 6E10.0, I2)
- (6) NHSY = 0 corresponds to a symmetrical model (counter-rotating engines), so that

HEX-RIGHT = - HEX LEFT
 HEY-RIGHT = + HEY LEFT
 HEZ-RIGHT = - HEZ LEFT

NHSY = 1 corresponds to an anti-symmetrical model (engines rotate in same direction), so that

HEX-RIGHT = + HEX LEFT
 HEY-RIGHT = - HEY LEFT
 HEZ-RIGHT = + HEZ LEFT

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARD 3200: MASS POINT EULER ANGLES

DESCRIPTION: Defines for any mass point in the KRASH model three Euler angles to arbitrarily rotate the mass point or body coordinate system relative to the airplane coordinate system.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0										1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3300: MASS POINT AERODYNAMIC COEFFICIENTS

DESCRIPTION: Defines for any mass point 6 aerodynamic load coefficients to be used to calculate aerodynamic loads.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	234567890
I		CXAIR	CYAIR	CZAIR	CLAIR	CMAIR	CNAIR	
13		-137.	0.	-1500.	3500.	5200.	7100.	3300

FIELD

CONTENTS

I Mass point number
CXAIR Aerodynamic drag coefficient, in²
CYAIR Aerodynamic side force coefficient, in²
CZAIR Aerodynamic lift coefficient, in²
CLAIR Aerodynamic rolling moment coefficient, in³
CMAIR Aerodynamic pitching moment coefficient, in³
CNAIR Aerodynamic yawing moment coefficient, in³

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) NAERO on card 0050 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) The input aerodynamic coefficients are defined as follows:

CXAIR = S * CX alpha
CYAIR = S * CY beta
CZAIR = S * CZ alpha
CLAIR = S * b * CL beta
CMAIR = S * $\bar{c}$ * CM alpha
CNAIR = S * b * CN beta

where

S = Reference area, in²
b = Reference span, in
 $\bar{c}$ = Reference mean aerodynamic chord, in.
alpha = Angle of attack, rad. Positive when mass is nose up relative to its velocity vector.
beta = Sideslip angle, rad. Positive when mass is nose left relative to its velocity vector.
CXalpha = Slope of aerodynamic drag (positive forward) versus alpha, 1/rad
CYbeta = Slope of aerodynamic side force (positive right) versus beta, 1/rad
CZalpha = Slope of aerodynamic vertical force (positive down) versus alpha, 1/rad

KRASH INPUT DATA

REMARKS:
(Continued)

CLbeta = Slope of aerodynamic roll moment (positive right wing down) versus
beta, 1/rad
CMalpha = Slope of aerodynamic pitch moment (positive nose up) versus alpha, 1/rad
CNbeta = Slope of aerodynamic yaw moment (positive nose right) versus beta, 1/rad

- (4) All data refer to the local mass defined by I, not to the entire airplane.
- (5) Aerodynamic loads at zero ALPHA are not included in the calculations. If necessary, these can be included as external forces/moments in the 3300 series cards.
- (6) Aerodynamic loads using these coefficients are not included in the balanced initial conditions coding.
- (7) The format for this card is (I5,5X,6E10.0).

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3400: MASS POINT TIME HISTORY ACCELERATION PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the mass point number, degree-of-freedom, and number of data points to specify an acceleration or load time history for any mass point in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0				1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I	L	NP	NCODE																																				
3	2	10	1																																	3400			

FIELD

CONTENTS

I Mass Point Number.
L Degree-of-Freedom where L = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 corresponds to X, Y, Z, θX , θY , θZ in the Mass Point Coordinate System
NP Number of Data Points in the Table that specifies the Acceleration or Load Time History
NCODE Flag defining whether the input table is of mass point acceleration or applied load.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NACC" on card 0040 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) Each use of this card requires that "NP" number of the 3500-series cards be used.
- (5) The masses must be input in sequence starting with the lower numbered masses.
- (6) Format for this card is 4I5.
- (7) NCODE = 0 for acceleration input table
NCODE = 1 for force/moment input table
- (8) It is permissible to input forces for some masses and accelerations for other masses. If both types are input for the same mass, the accelerations will predominate.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3500: MASS POINT ACCELERATION OR LOAD TIME HISTORY DATA TABLE

DESCRIPTION: Defines a table of time and acceleration or load data points for each mass point specified on the 3400-series cards.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901	2345678901
T	ACCEL							
0.01	-0.6							3500

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
T	Time - Seconds
Accel	Acceleration G's or Radians per Second **2 or Loads Pounds or Inch-Pounds

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data cards.
 - (2) For each of the "NACC" number of 3400-series cards, "NP" number of these cards are required.
 - (3) Within each set of data, the "NP" cards must be arranged in ascending order of time.
 - (4) Each set of data must be ordered to correspond with the 3400 series cards.
 - (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
 - (6) A maximum of 5000 acceleration times are allowed. For example, if accelerations are applied to 50 masses, the time history of each location can not exceed a curve consisting of 100 points.
 - (7) The values of acceleration or load are in mass axes, with translational accelerations in g's and rotational accelerations in rad/sec². Loads are in pounds or inch-pounds. (See Equation 1-117 Volume I).
 - (8) Format for this card is 2E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3600: DIRECT INPUT OF BEAM ELEMENT 6X6 STIFFNESS MATRIX

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end points and 6x6 stiffness matrix terms for any beam element in the KRASH model.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
M	I	N	J					
	2	1	7					2400

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
	K11	K12	K13	K14	K15	K16		
	3500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		2401

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
	K21	K22	K23	K24	K25	K26		
	0.0	1.7E07	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.2E05		2402

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
	K31	K32	K33	K34	K35	K36		
	0.0	0.0	1.7E07	0.0	0.3E05	0.0		2403

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
	K41	K42	K43	K44	K45	K46		
	0.0	0.0	0.0	15200.0	0.0	0.0		2404

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
	K51	K52	K53	K54	K55	K56		
	0.0	0.0	0.3E06	0.0	3.5E09	0.0		2405

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
	K61	K62	K63	K64	K65	K66		
	0.0	-2.2E05	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5E09		2406

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3600: DIRECT INPUT OF BEAM ELEMENT 6X6 STIFFNESS MATRIX (Continued)

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
M	Massless Node Point Number at end "I" (Right Justified Integer)
I	Mass Point Number at end "I" (Right Justified Integer)
N	Massless Node Point Number at end "J" (Right Justified Integer)
J	Mass Point Number at end "J" (Right Justified Integer)
KIJ	Stiffness Matrix Terms - Pounds per Inch or Inch * Pounds per Radian

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data cards.
- (2) "NKM" on card 0050 specifies the number of these card sets for input.
- (3) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (4) The beam element must be included on the 0900-series cards.
- (5) The stiffness data on these cards will override any values calculated with the beam element section properties on the 0900-series cards.
- (6) The input 6x6 stiffness matrix corresponds to the lower right-hand quadrant of a full 12x12 beam element stiffness matrix, shown as Equation (1-23) in Volume I.
- (7) Entries requiring scientific notation (X.XEXX) should be right justified.
- (8) Format for the beam identification card is 2(I2, I3).
- (9) Format for the stiffness matrix data cards is 6E10.0.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3700-3800: **MASS POINT POSITION (STRUCTURE DEFORMATION) PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS**

DESCRIPTION: Defines the planar view, scale factors, and mass point numbers for each mass point position (structure deformation) printer plot.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NTPL	NMPTS	ISCALE	XSCALE	YSCALE				
1	10	3	10.0	10.0				3700

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9
1	2	5	6	7	11	13	14	21

FIELD

CONTENTS

NTPL Flag to select Planar View where NTPL = 1, 2, 3 corresponds to top, side, and frontal views, respectively (Right Justified Integer)

NMPTS Number of Mass Points (Right Justified Integer - Maximum allowed is 50)

ISCALE Flag to Select Scaling Option as follows (Right Justified Integer):

ISCALE	TYPE OF SCALING
0	Automatic scaling where horizontal and vertical plot axes scales are selected independently based on the corresponding largest mass point displacement components.
1	Automatic scaling where horizontal and vertical plot axes scales are set equal based on largest mass point displacement component.
3	User defined scaling

XSCALE Horizontal Scale Factor required if "ISCALE" = 3

YSCALE Vertical Scale Factor required if "ISCALE" = 3

M1 Mass Point Number (Right Justified Integer)

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data cards.
- (2) "NPLT" on card 0140 specifies the number of these card sets for input.
- (3) "NTPL," "NMPTS," and "MI" must be nonzero.
- (4) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (5) Scale factor units are inches of mass point displacement per inch of paper.
- (6) Entries requiring scientific notation (X,XEXX) should be right justified.
- (7) Recommend ISCALE = 3 if user plans to compare or overlay plots at different time periods.
- (8) Format for card 3700 type is (3I5,5X,2E10.0).
- (9) Format for card 3800 type is 14I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 3900:

MASS POINT PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION:

Defines the mass point number and flags to specify which mass point output quantity time histories will be printer plotted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0										1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8																																																											
12345678901										12345678901										12345678901										12345678901										12345678901										12345678901										12345678901										12345678901										12345678901																																																											
I										MP1										MP2										MP3										MP4										MP5										MP6										MP7										MP8										MP9																																																	
3										0										1										0										1										0										0										1										0										1																																								3900									

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
I	Mass Point Number
MP1	Flag for Linear Displacements (X, Y, Z - Inches) in the Ground Coordinate System
MP2	Flag for Euler Angles (PHI, THETA, PSI - Radians) in the Airplane Coordinate System
MP3	Flag for Linear Velocities (X, Y, Z - Inches per Second) in the Ground Coordinate System
MP4	Flag for Linear Velocities (U, V, W - Inches per Second) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
MP5	Flag for Angular Velocities (P, Q, R - Radians per Second) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
MP6	Flag for Unfiltered Linear Accelerations (X, Y, Z - G's) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
MP7	Flag for Filtered Linear Accelerations (X, Y, Z - G's) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
MP8	Flag for Angular Accelerations (P, Q, R - Radians per Second**2) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
MP9	Flag for Impulse (X, Y, Z in G-sec., P, Q, R in (RAD Per Sec) in Mass Point or Body Coordinate Axes for Filtered Data

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NMEP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) "I" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
- (7) Format for this card is 10I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4000:

MASSLESS NODE POINT PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the massless node point number, mass point number, and flags to specify which massless node point output quantity time histories will be printer plotted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0								1								2								3								4								5								6								7								8							
1234567890								1234567890								1234567890								1234567890								1234567890								1234567890								1234567890								1234567890															
M		I		NP1		NP2		NP3		NP4		NP5		NP6																																																									
1		7		0		1		0		1		0		0												4000																																													

FIELD

CONTENTS

M	Massless Node Point Number
I	Mass Point Number
NP1	Flag for Linear Displacements (X, Y, Z - Inches) in the Ground Coordinate System
NP2	Flag for Linear Velocities (X, Y, Z - Inches per Second) in the Ground Coordinate System
NP3	Flag for Linear Velocities (U, V, W - Inches per Second) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
NP4	Flag for Unfiltered Linear Accelerations (X, Y, Z - G's) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
NP5	Flag for Filtered Linear Accelerations (X, Y, Z - G's) in the Mass Point or Body Coordinate System
NP6	Flag for Impulse (X, Y, Z in G-sec. P, Q, R in RAD/Sec) in Mass Point or Body Coordinate System

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NNEP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) "M" and "I" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
- (7) Format for this card is 8I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4100: BEAM ELEMENT LOADS PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the beam element number and flags to specify which beam element internal load time histories will be printer plotted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0					1					2					3					4					5					6					7					8									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9											
I0					BFP1					BFP2					BFP3					BFP4																													
27					0					1					0					1																									4100				

FIELD

CONTENTS

IJ Beam Element Number
 BFP1 Flag for Axial and Shear Forces (FX, FY, FZ - Pounds)
 BFP2 Flag for Torque and Bending Moments at End "I" (MX, MY, MZ - Inch * Pounds)
 BFP3 Flag for Torque and Bending Moments at End "J" (MX, MY, MZ - Inch * Pounds)
 BFP4 Flag for choosing between beam axis loads or loads in mass axes.

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NBFP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) "IJ" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
 0 = No
 1 = Yes
- (7) If BFP4 = 0, then all load data are in the beam element coordinate system shown in Figure 2-5.
 If BFP4 = 1, then all load data are in the mass point coordinate system at mass i or j, as appropriate.
- (8) If BFP4 = 1, then BFP1 through BFP3 control plotting of the following:
 BFP1: FX,FY,FZ at mass I, in mass point coordinate system
 BFP2: FX,FY,FZ at mass J, in mass point coordinate system
 BFP3: MYI and MYJ, moments about y axis in each mass point coordinate system.
- (9) Format for this card is 5I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4200:

BEAM ELEMENT DEFLECTION-ROTATION PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the beam element number and flags to specify which beam element deflection and rotation time histories will be printer plotted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0				1				2				3				4				5				6				7				8			
12345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901				2345678901							
IJ	BDP1	BDP2	BDP3																																
3	0	0	1																					4200											

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
IJ	Beam Element Number
BDP1	Flag for Deflection Differences of End "J" and End "1" (X, Y, Z - Inches)
BDP2	Flag for Rotation Differences of End "J" and End "1" (Phi, Theta, Psi - Radians)
BDP3	Flag for Rotation Sums of End "J" and End "1" (Phi, Theta, Psi - Radians)

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NBDP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) "IJ" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
- (7) All deflection-rotation data is output in the beam element coordinate systems shown in Figure 2-3.
- (8) Format for this card is 4I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4300: BEAM ELEMENT STRESS RATIO PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the beam element number and flags to specify which beam element stress ratio time histories will be printer plotted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
IJ	STP1	STP2	STP3	STP4	STP5														
7	0	1	1	0	0														
																		4300	

FIELD	CONTENTS
IJ	Beam Element Number
STP1	Flag for Stress Ratio for Top and Bottom Fibers Using Maximum Shear Stress Theory
STP2	Flag for Stress Ratio of Left and Right Fibers Using Maximum Shear Stress Theory
STP3	Flag for Stress Ratio of Top and Bottom Fibers using Constant Energy of Distortion Theory
STP4	Flag for Stress Ratio of Left and Right Fibers Using Constant Energy of Distortion Theory
STP5	Flag for Stress Ratio of Tension-Only, Compression-Only, and Axial Buckling Loads

- REMARKS:
- (1) Optional data card(s).
 - (2) "NSTP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
 - (3) All entries are right justified integers.
 - (4) "IJ" must be nonzero.
 - (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
 - (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
 - (7) Stress parameters must be provided for the beam elements on the 0900-series cards.
 - (8) "NSC" on card 0050 must be flagged "yes."
 - (9) Format for this card is 6I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4400:

EXTERNAL CRUSHING SPRING LOAD-DEFLECTION PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the end point and flags to specify which external crushing spring load and deflection time histories will be printer plotted.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

[illegible]

FIELD

CONTENTS

I	Mass Point Number
M	Massless Node Point Number
SEP1	Flag for Axial Deflection (Inches)
SEP2	Flag for Axial Loads (Pounds)

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NSEP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) "I" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
- (7) All external crushing springs attached to the same mass point/massless node point will be printer plotted if that end point is specified.
- (8) Format for this card is 4I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4500: BEAM ELEMENT STRAIN AND DAMPING ENERGY PRINTER PLOT
PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the beam element number and flags to specify which beam internal element strain and damping energy time history will be printer plotted

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

[illegible]

<u>FIELD</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
IJ	Beam Element Number
ENG1	Flag for Strain Energy (in.-lb.)
ENG2	Flag for Damping Energy (in.-lb.)

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data cards.
- (2) "NENP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries must be right justified.
- (4) "IJ" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
- (7) Format for this card is 3I5.

KRASH INPUT DATA

CARDS 4600: DYNAMIC RESPONSE INDEX (DRI) PRINTER PLOT PARAMETERS

DESCRIPTION: Defines the mass point number of a DRI beam element for dynamic response index (DRI) time history printer plots.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
J								
27								4600

FIELD CONTENTS

J Mass Point Number

REMARKS:

- (1) Optional data card(s).
- (2) "NDRP" on card 0140 specifies the number of these cards for input.
- (3) All entries are right justified integers.
- (4) "J" must be nonzero.
- (5) Blank entries are read as zero.
- (6) Flags for printer plot time histories are defined as follows:
0 = No
1 = Yes
- (7) The mass point number must be end "J" of a DRI beam element.
- (8) Format for this card is I5.

CARD 4700: END OF DATA

DESCRIPTION: Defines the final card of the input data.

FORMAT AND EXAMPLE:

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890	1234567890
END								
END								4700

FIELD CONTENTS

End The Mnemonic "End" (Left Justified)

REMARKS: (1) Required data card.

2.3 OUTPUT AND SAMPLE CASE

As explained in Section 2.1, the most general case of a KRASH85 analysis involves the use of three separate programs: KRASHIC, MSCTRAN, and KRASH85. Table 2-6 shows a summary of the output from each program. A sample case which models one-half of a transport airplane with 21 masses and 28 internal beams will be used to illustrate the output for each program. This model is illustrated in figure 2-7. This is a test case with special elements for checkout purposes; it does not represent a realistic airplane model.

TABLE 2-6. SUMMARY OF KRASH85 OUTPUT

KRASHIC	KRASH85
• Echo of input data (2 times) • Formatted printout of input data • Miscellaneous calculated data	• Echo of input data (2 times) • Formatted printout of input data • Miscellaneous calculated data • Time histories of model responses • Mass data • Internal beam data • External spring data • Energy data • Summaries at end of run • External spring loading/unloading • Summary of plastic hinge formations • Summary of internal beam yielding and rupture • Summary of energy distribution • Interaction load time-histories • Vehicle c.g. motion time-histories • Time history plots of selected response quantities
MSCTRAN	
• Executive control deck echo • Case control deck echo • Input bulk data deck echo • Sorted bulk data deck echo • Displacement vector • Load vector • Forces of single-point constraint • Forces in bar elements • Element strain energies • Grid point force balance	

2.3.1 KRASHIC Output

2.3.1.1 Echo of Input Data

This is a direct listing of the input data cards for the case being analyzed. Figure 2-8 illustrates this print for the sample case. Each

page of the listing is preceded by a heading which identifies the column number. The sequence numbers are in columns 77 - 80. The first card, with a 1 in column 10, is generated by the Job Control Language (JCL), and is not part of the data set (LT.SAMPLE.DATA in this case) in the user's library. This first card tells the program whether or not to read an additional data set of static deflections. A value of 1 means read the additional data set, 0 means don't read it. The JCL is set up to supply a zero for this card for the first iteration, when no static deflection information is available, and a 1 for all subsequent iterations, when the data are available, as generated by NASTRAN. The listing in figure 2-8 is from the last iteration, and therefore the first card has a 1 in column 10. To reiterate, this card is automatically generated by the JCL; the user does not supply this card.

Cards 10 through 3480 are supplied by the user and represent the basic KRASH85 data set described in Section 2.2. This is the data set referred to as XYZ.DATA in Section 2.1. Note how the dummy title cards serve to segment the data and facilitate reviewing and editing the data set.

Following card 3480 is a set of cards numbered 1 through 76. This is the static deflection data set referred to as XYZ.NASOUT.DATA in Section 2.1. The first six cards of this data set are title cards, the remaining cards are the three deflections and three rotations of each grid point in the NASTRAN model used to solve the static loads problem. Cards 1 through 76 are all generated automatically; the user does not have to develop this data set. The data set will reside in the user's library under the name XYZ.NASOUT.DATA.

The complete echo shown in figure 2-8 is provided twice. One copy can be used to mark up for forming a new data set, while the other copy remains as a clean record of the input for the current case.

2.3.1.2 Formatted Print-Out of Input Data

This section of the print output organizes all the input data into logical groups and prints out the data with self-explanatory identification headings. This output is illustrated in figure 2-9 for the sample case. The data are organized into the following major groups:

- Case title cards
- Program size data
- Acceleration data transfer control parameters
- Program data management control data (restart option)
- Program control data
- Vehicle initial conditions
- Initial mass/node point deflections (read from XYZ.NASOUT.DATA)
- Generalized surface data
- Corresponding mass and beam numbering (RUNMOD = 2 only)
- Mass data
- Node point data (optional)
- External spring data (optional)
- Material properties
- Internal beam data
- Unsymmetrical beam data (optional)
- Plastic hinge and end-fixity data (optional)
- Oleo strut beam data (optional)
- Nonlinear beam data (optional)
- Volume penetration data (optional)
- DRI elements (optional)
- Volume change data (optional)
- Nonstandard maximum deflections (optional)
- Nonstandard maximum forces (optional)
- Load interaction curve sign conventions and curve data (optional)
- Nonzero angular momenta, cross-products of inertia, lift constants (optional)

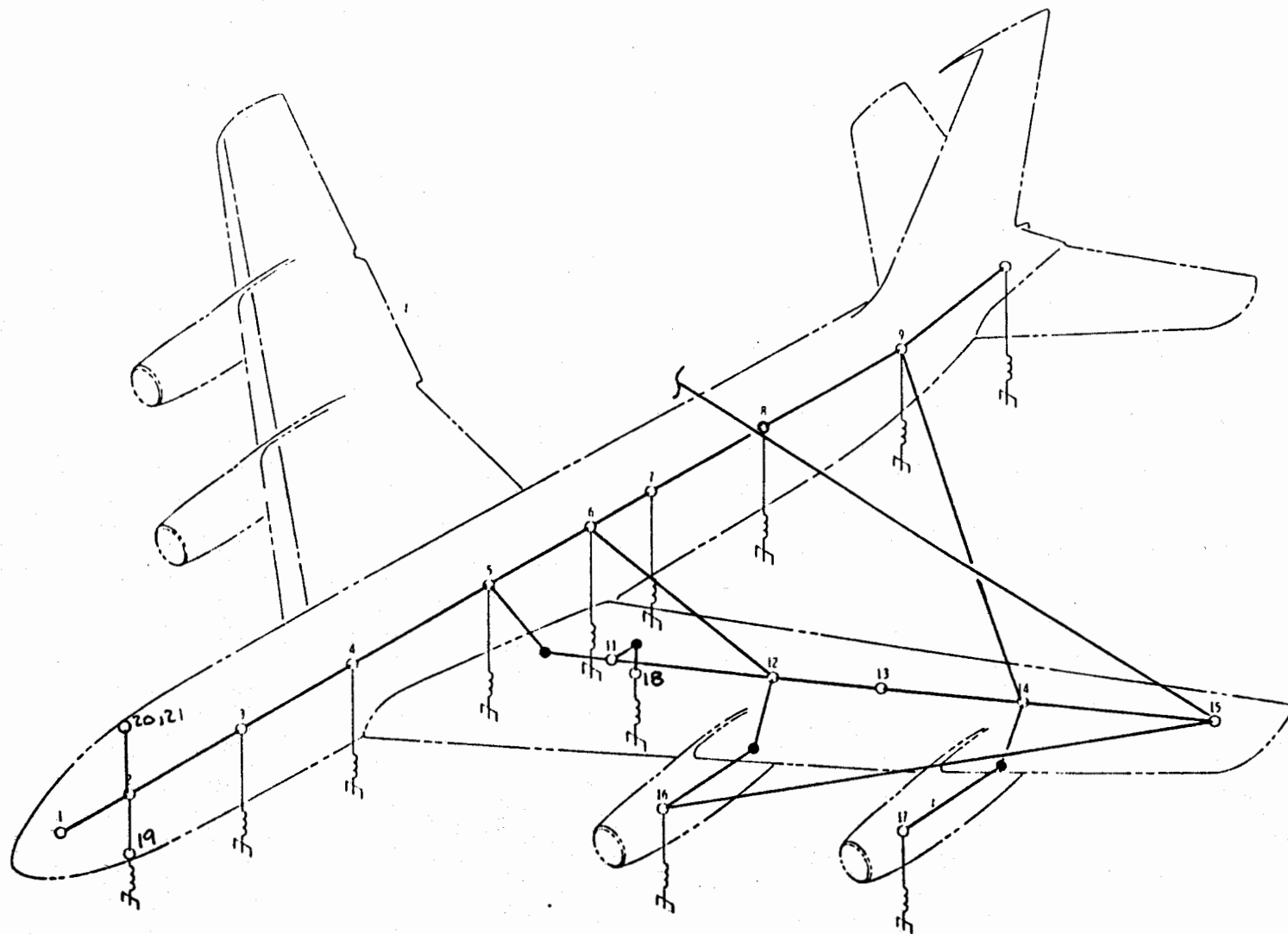


FIGURE 2-7. LARGE TRANSPORT AIRPLANE MODEL - SAMPLE CASE

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CARD NO.	1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890							
1	1							
2	LT.SAMPLE DATA							00000010
3	21 MASS/28 BEAM TEST CASE ONLY-NOT VALID AIRPLANE MODEL							00000020
4	1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890							2000000030
5	NM NSP NB NLB NNP NPIN NUB NDRINOLEO NACC MVP NVCH NMTL ND							00000040
6	21 19 28 1 12 10 4 1 2 19 0 0 0 0							00000050
7	NVBM NFBMNVBMNNFBM NKM NHI NPH TOL1 TOL2 TOL3 NSC NICNAERONBOMB							00000060
8	0 2 0 2 0 2 2 1000 1000 1000 1 1 0 1							00000070
9	NSCV NLICNWRGR NBAL ICDICITR							00000080
10	1 15 0 5 1 1							00000090
11	GRAPHICS							00000100
12								00000110
13							200	00000120
14	ONE RESTART AND ONE SAVE CARD FOLLOWS							00000130
15								00000140
16								00000150
17	IPRINT DELTAT TMAX PLOWT FCUT RUNMOD							00000160
18	200 .000050 0.1 0.000 50. 1.							00000170
19	BLANK CARD FOLLOWS							00000180
20								00000190
21	NSF NTF NDE NSPD NED NS NRP NIMP NBC : PRINT DATA							00000200
22	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1							00000210
23	NMEP NNEP NBFP NBDP NSTP NSEP NENP NDRP NPLTNPFCT : PLOT DATA							00000220
24	0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0							00000230
25	INITIAL CONDITION DATA : 3 CARDS							00000240
26	3140.00 000.00 300.00							00000250
27	000.00 0.1 000.00							00000260
28	000.00 .01745 000.00 000.00 000.00 0.001.1463E-07							00000270
29	MASS DATA : NM CARDS							00000280
30	1585.0 199.0 0.0 220.0.11514E+05.4 E+05.15 E+05							100000290
31	9064.5 300.0 0.0 218.7.89080E+05.3 E+06.99 E+05							200000300
32	15318.1 460.0 0.0 208.7.16278E+06.96935E+05.10309E+06							300000310
33	13096.0 620.0 0.0 206.0.19627E+06.66715E+05.79389E+05							400000320
34	21752.6 820.0 0.0 200.2.49106E+06.12567E+06.14651E+06							500000330
35	7901.5 960.0 0.0 212.4.81383E+05.12 E+06.2 E+06							600000340
36	9190.7 1040.0 0.0 207.9.87536E+05.14 E+06.2 E+06							700000350
37	9938.4 1200.0 0.0 225.1.88098E+05.18 E+06.3 E+06							800000360
38	5702.0 1359.9 0.0 260.0.96249E+05.41788E+05.26039E+05							900000370
39	6175.2 1570.0 0.0 302.3.21530E+06.10798E+06.15863E+06							100000380
40	9670.6 801.3 118.3 188.3.15213E+05.13858E+06.36 E+06							110000390
41	10065.6 852.3 271.8 203.1.19510E+05.12263E+06.3 E+06							120000400
42	5286.5 943.5 430.7 219.9.72715E+04.52619E+05.11 E+06							130000410
43	3759.0 1045.8 583.5 243.5.44083E+04.25823E+05.60 E+05							140000420
44	1542.3 1112.6 740.6 255.1.16708E+04.90137E+04.18 E+05							150000430
45	5400.0 719.0 321.6 165.8 3651.56 25746. 29374.6							160000440
46	5151.0 902.8 551.6 188.1 3712. 24588.2 28178.							170000450
47	1922.0 887.0 131.6 90.7 371. 1600. 2000.							180000460
48	238.0 279.0 0.0 85.0 24. 300. 500.							190000470
49	1000. 300.0 0.0 238.7 1000. 1000. 1000.							200000480
50	1000. 300.0 0.0 238.7 1000. 1000. 1000.							210000490

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 1 OF 9)

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CARD NO.	1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890							
51	NODE POINT DATA : NNP CARDS							00000500
52	1	5	775.1	48.0	181.0			00000510
53	1	11	773.9	118.3	186.3			00000520
54	2	11	887.0	131.6	179.7			00000530
55	3	11	887.0	131.6	179.7			00000540
56	1	12	811.8	321.6	199.6			00000550
57	1	14	994.5	551.6	220.5			00000560
58	1	15	1148.0	740.6	261.3			00000570
59	2	15	1112.6	740.6	255.1			00000580
60	1	16	735.7	321.6	199.6			00000590
61	2	16	719.0	321.6	165.8			00000600
62	1	17	918.4	551.6	220.5			00000610
63	1	2	279.0	0.0	147.5			00000620
64	EXTERNAL SPRING DATA : 2 X NSP CARDS							00000630
65	1	3	70.	0.35	175000.			00000640
66	2	3	82.7	0.35	300000.0			00000650
67	3	3	72.7	0.35	100000.0			00000660
68	4	3	70.0	0.35	300000.0			00000670
69	5	3	64.2	0.35	300000.0			00000680
70	6	3	76.4	0.35	300000.0			00000690
71	7	3	69.9	0.35	100000.0			00000700
72	8	3	69.1	0.35	100000.0			00000710
73	9	3	64.0	0.35	300000.0			00000720
74	10	3	82.0	0.35	300000.0			00000730
75	11	3	28.	0.35	100000.			00000740
76	12	3	14.	0.35	100000.			00000750
77	13	3	11.	0.35	100000.			00000760
78	14	3	7.	0.35	100000.			00000770
79	15	3	3.	0.35	100000.			00000780
80	16	3	29.8	0.35	272000.			00000790
81	17	3	28.	0.35	272000.			00000800
82	18	3	19.65	0.30	100000.			00000810
83	19	3	16.45	0.30	100000.			00000820
84	1.3	1.5	1.6	10.	70000.	7000.	0.	00000830
85	1.3	1.5	1.6	10.	140000.	14000.	0.00	00000840
86	1.0	6.0	10.	21.	115000.	90000.	0.00	00000850
87	1.0	1.1	2.0	3.0	340000.	200000.	0.00	00000860
88	1.0	1.1	2.0	3.0	340000.	200000.	0.00	00000870
89	1.0	1.1	2.0	3.0	340000.	200000.	0.00	00000880
90	1.	6.	10.	21.	60000.	48000.	0.00	00000890
91	1.	6.	10.	21.	68000.	48000.	0.00	00000900
92	1.	1.1	2.0	3.	300000.	30000.	0.00	00000910
93	1.	1.1	2.0	3.	300000.	30000.	0.00	00000920
94	1.	1.5	2.	7.	330000.	330000.		00000930
95	1.	1.5	2.	7.	330000.	330000.	0.00	00000940
96	1.	1.5	2.	7.	330000.	330000.		00000950
97	1.	1.5	2.	7.	330000.	330000.		00000960
98	1.	1.5	2.	7.	330000.	330000.	0.00	00000970
99	1.	8.	9.	16.	10000.	30000.		00000980
100	1.	8.	9.	16.	10000.	30000.		00000990
101	2.	2.001	8.05	8.051	62200.	294700.	.02	00001000

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 2 OF 9)

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
CARD NO.	1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890								
102	2.	2.001	5.75	5.751	16150.	51500.	.02	00001010	
103	INTERNAL BEAM DATA : NB CARDS							00001020	
104	1	2	32.00	0.00	6.20E+04	3.70E+04	0.00 96.0 96.0	500001030	
105	2	3	36.00	0.00	7.70E+04	4.30E+04	0.00 99.0 99.0	500001040	
106	3	4	36.00	0.00	8.60E+04	4.30E+04	0.00 56.0 56.0	500001050	
107	4	5	59.00	0.00	13.60E+04	4.65E+04	0.00 56.0 56.0	500001060	
108	5	6	59.00	0.00	11.60E+04	4.65E+04	0.00 66.0 66.0	500001070	
109	6	7	57.00	0.00	13.60E+04	5.70E+04	0.00 88.0 88.0	500001080	
110	7	8	48.00	0.00	11.40E+04	6.20E+04	0.00 91.0 91.0	500001090	
111	8	9	37.00	0.00	5.60E+04	3.35E+04	0.00 51.0 51.0	500001100	
112	9	10	25.00	0.00	9.00E+04	9.50E+03	0.00 50.0 50.0	500001110	
113	5	11	54.00	4.800E+04	1.59E+04	1.14E+05	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001120	
114	1	11	63.20	2.600E+04	1.14E+04	1.02E+05	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001130	
115	12	13	56.3	1.000E+04	4.70E+03	5.80E+04	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001140	
116	13	14	40.7	4.800E+03	2.00E+03	2.10E+04	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001150	
117	14	15	20.	2.700E+03	1.20E+03	8.00E+03	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001160	
118	1	12	8.0	2.208E+02	7.32E+02	1.00E+02	0.00 1.0 1.0	400001170	
119	1	14	8.0	2.208E+02	7.32E+02	1.00E+02	0.00 1.0 1.0	400001180	
120	2	11	0.01	150.0	239.E+00	239.E+00	0.00 1.0 1.0	100001190	
121	3	11	0.01	150.0	239.E+00	239.E+00	0.00 1.0 1.0	100001200	
122	1	2	0.01	5.	32.5E+00	32.5E+00	0.00 1.0 1.0	100001210	
123	6	12	40.7	4.800E+03	2.00E+03	2.10E+04	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001220	
124	9	14	40.7	4.800E+03	2.00E+03	2.10E+04	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001230	
125	12	0	40.7	4.800E+03	2.00E+03	2.10E+04	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001240	
126	2	20	10.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.00 1.0 1.0	900001250	
127	2	21	10.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.00 1.0 1.0	1000001260	
128	15	16	20.				0.00 1.0 1.0	500001270	
129	2	15	2	16			0.00 1.0 1.0	500001280	
130	15	0	20.	2.700E+03	1.20E+03	8.00E+03	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001290	
131	2	15	0	20.	2.700E+03	1.20E+03	8.00E+03	0.00 1.0 1.0	500001300
132	BEAM END FIXITY CARDS: NPIN CARDS							00001310	
133	1	2	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 0.0088	1.15 00001320	
134	2	3	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.25	1.25 00001330	
135	3	4	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.1	1.1 00001340	
136	4	5	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.15	1.15 00001350	
137	5	6	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.25	1.25 00001360	
138	6	7	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.25	1.25 00001370	
139	7	8	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.15	1.15 00001380	
140	8	9	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 1.0	1.0 00001390	
141	6	12	0	0	1	1	0. 0. 0.	0. 00001400	
142	9	14	0	1	0	1	0. 0. 0.	0. 00001410	
143	UNSYM BEAM DATA: NUB CARDS							00001420	
144	15	16	1				.08	00001430	
145	2	15	2	16	-1		.08	00001440	
146	15	0	1				.3	00001450	
147	2	15	0	-1			.3	00001460	
148	OLEO BEAM CARDS:							00001470	
149	1.		1					00001480	
150	2	11	18	20.982	10855.	739.	1.4 20.	00001490	
151	1	2	19	16.965	3420.	289.	1.4 16.	00001500	
152	2	11	18	4.0	0.	.1E06	.1E06 5000. 1	00001510	

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 3 OF 9)

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

CARD NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
153	1	2	19	3.4	0.	50.E03	50.E03	500.
154			45					00001520
155	-0.2		352.7					00001530
156	-0.0964		352.7					00001540
157	-0.0376		10.24					00001550
158	0.124		23.62					00001560
159	0.341		22.21					00001570
160	0.607		17.90					00001580
161	0.953		8.24					00001590
162	1.46		3.38					00001600
163	2.17		2.13					00001610
164	3.07		1.25					00001620
165	4.13		1.56					00001630
166	5.21		1.79					00001640
167	6.20		2.46					00001650
168	7.05		3.58					00001660
169	7.72		6.26					00001670
170	8.20		13.47					00001680
171	8.53		31.50					00001690
172	8.74		62.40					00001700
173	8.91		64.06					00001710
174	9.12		34.22					00001720
175	9.41		16.03					00001730
176	9.83		8.42					00001740
177	10.39		5.24					00001750
178	11.08		3.68					00001760
179	11.87		2.93					00001770
180	12.71		2.77					00001780
181	13.54		3.38					00001790
182	14.27		4.93					00001800
183	14.83		9.33					00001810
184	15.21		25.53					00001820
185	15.40		153.79					00001830
186	15.4518		1000.					00001840
187	15.4539		1000.					00001850
188	15.4581		1000.					00001860
189	15.494		403.85					00001870
190	15.61		67.70					00001880
191	15.84		22.15					00001890
192	16.18		9.93					00001900
193	16.65		5.31					00001910
194	17.21		3.02					00001920
195	17.82		2.07					00001930
196	18.39		0.92					00001940
197	18.82		0.					00001950
198	18.97		10.					00001960
199	22.		10.					00001970
200	DAMPC CARD							00001980
201	.05							00001990
202	NONLINEAR BEAM DATA: NLB + CARDS							00002000
203	3	11	18	1	7	2.0		00002010
								00002020

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 4 OF 9)

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

CARD NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
204	DRI CARD:							
205	2	21						
206	POS.FORCE CUTOFF:NFBM CARDS							
207	2	11	18	428000	1.E10	1.0E10	1.E10	1.E10
208	1	2	19	130000	1.E10	78000	1.E10	1.E10
209	NEG.FORCE CUTOFF:NFBM CARDS							
210	2	11	18	428000	1.E10	1.0E10	1.E10	1.E10
211	1	2	19	130000	1.E10	78000	1.E10	1.E10
212	LOAD INTERACTION SIGN CONVENTIONS(NSCV CARDS):							
213	1	2	-3	4	5	6		
214	LOAD INTERACTION DATA(NLIC+ CARDS):							
215	1	3	5	1	0	300.	1000.	
216						166000.	20.8E+06	-166000.
217	1	1	199000.	45.6	E+06			-20.8E+06
218	2	3	5	1	0	300.	1000.	
219						166000.	20.8E+06	-166000.
220	1	1	199000.	45.6	E+06			-20.8E+06
221	2	3	5	2	0	400.	1000.	
222						210000.	23.8E+06	-210000.
223	1	1	185000.	60.8	E+06			-23.8E+06
224	1	1	674300.	25.4	E+06			
225	3	3	5	2	0	480.	1000.	
226								
227	1	1	195000.	130.3	E+06			
228	1	1	545300.	28.9	E+06			
229	3	3	5	2	0	540.	1000.	
230								
231	1	1	199000.	137.3	E+06			
232	1	1	11365380.	35.3	E+06			
233	3	3	5	2	0	620.	1000.	
234						274000.	45.0E+06	-274000.
235	1	1	286000.	185.6	E+06			-45.0E+06
236	1	1	384400.	79.7	E+06			
237	4	3	5	2	0	620.	1000.	
238						274000.	45.0E+06	-274000.
239	1	1	286000.	185.6	E+06			
240	1	1	384400.	79.7	E+06			
241	5	3	5	2	1	960.	1000.	
242						288000.	-288000.	
243	1	0-5.2317E06	71.5E+06					
244	1	1	474500.	152.8E+06				
245	6	3	5	2	1	960.	1000.	
246						288000.	-288000.	
247	1	0-5.2317E06	71.5E+06					
248	1	1	474500.	152.8E+06				
249	6	3	5	2	1	1000.	1000.	
250						254000.	74.0E+06	-254000.
251	1	1	301000.	228.7E+06				
252	1	11.3581E 06	84.2E+06					
253	7	3	5	3	1	1080.	1000.	
254								

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 5 OF 9)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CARD NO.	12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890							
255	0	1	210000.	-555.88E06				00002540
256	1	1	327700.	107.75E06				00002550
257	1	1	1.5738E06	64.0 E06				00002560
258	7	3	5	3	1	1160.	1000.	00002570
259								00002580
260	0	1	239000.	-265.64E06				00002590
261	1	1	372214.	83.5E 06				00002600
262	1	1	804840.	49.9E 06				00002610
263	8	3	5	3	1	1240.	1000.	00002620
264						35.0 E 06	-35.0E06	00002630
265	0	1	198000.	-217.32E06				00002640
266	1	1	409460.	50.5E 06				00002650
267	1	1	965217.	37.0E 06				00002660
268	8	3	5	2	1	1320.	1000.	00002670
269						27.2 E 06	-27.2E06	00002680
270	0	1	148000.	-91.818E06				00002690
271	1	1	662500.	31.8E 06				00002700
272	9	3	5	3	1	1400.	1000.	00002710
273								00002720
274	0	1	123500.	-54.998E06				00002730
275	1	1	350720.	24.2E 06				00002740
276	1	1	914520.	18.9E 06				00002750
277	NONZERO ANGULAR MOMENTA (NHI CARDS):							00002760
278	16	.1	E06					00002770
279	17	.1	E06					00002780
280	NONZERO MASS ORIENTATION ANGLES (NPH CARDS):							00002790
281	16	-.0872665	.0349066	.05236				00002800
282	17	-.0872665	.0349066	.05236				00002810
283	FORCE TIME HISTORY DATA: NACC + CARDS							00002820
284	1	3	2	1				00002830
285	2	3	2	1				00002840
286	3	3	2	1				00002850
287	4	3	2	1				00002860
288	5	3	2	1				00002870
289	6	3	2	1				00002880
290	7	3	2	1				00002890
291	8	3	2	1				00002900
292	9	3	2	1				00002910
293	10	3	2	1				00002920
294	11	3	2	1				00002930
295	12	3	2	1				00002940
296	13	3	2	1				00002950
297	14	3	2	1				00002960
298	15	3	2	1				00002970
299	16	3	2	1				00002980
300	17	3	2	1				00002990
301	18	3	2	1				00003000
302	19	3	2	1				00003010
303	0.		-95.					00003020
304	1.		-95.					00003030
305	0.		-624.5					00003040

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ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CARD NO.	123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890							
306	1.	-624.5						00003050
307	0.	-1861.						00003060
308	1.	-1861.						00003070
309	0.	-4715.						00003080
310	1.	-4715.						00003090
311	0.	-7901.						00003100
312	1.	-7901.						00003110
313	0.	-1991.						00003120
314	1.	-1991.						00003130
315	0.	-2316.						00003140
316	1.	-2316.						00003150
317	0.	-785.4						00003160
318	1.	-785.4						00003170
319	0.	-450.						00003180
320	1.	-450.0						00003190
321	0.	17445.6						00003200
322	1.	17445.6						00003210
323	0.	-15419.2						00003220
324	1.	-15419.2						00003230
325	0.	-28188.2						00003240
326	1.	-28188.2						00003250
327	0.	-21394.1						00003260
328	1.	-21394.1						00003270
329	0.	-17818.8						00003280
330	1.	-17818.8						00003290
331	0.	-6240.9						00003300
332	1.	-6240.9						00003310
333	0.	-270.8						00003320
334	1.	-270.8						00003330
335	0.	-258.3						00003340
336	1.	-258.3						00003350
337	0.	0.						00003360
338	1.	0.						00003370
339	0.	0.						00003380
340	1.	0.						00003390
341	BEAM LOAD PLOT PARAMETERS: NBFP CARDS							00003400
342	3	1	1	1	0			00003410
343	7	1	1	1	1			00003420
344	11	1	1	1	0			00003430
345	11	1	1	1	1			00003440
346	12	1	1	1	1			00003450
347	14	1	1	1	0			00003460
348	END							00003470
349	\$TITLE =LT.SAMPLE.DATA							1
350	\$SUBTITLE=21 MASS/28 BEAM TEST CASE ONLY-NOT VALID AIRPLANE MODEL							2
351	\$LABEL =INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION							3
352	\$DISPLACEMENTS							4
353	\$REAL OUTPUT							5
354	\$SUBCASE ID =							6
355	100	G	-3.089143E-02	0.0	-9.927106E-01			7
356	-CONT-		0.0	-2.240265E-03	0.0			8

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 7 OF 9)

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

CARD NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
357	200	G	-2.848941E-02	0.0		-7.668377E-01		9
358	-CONT-		0.0	-2.228401E-03	0.0	0.0		10
359	201	G	1.302763E-01	0.0		-8.132805E-01		11
360	-CONT-		0.0	-2.228401E-03	0.0	0.0		12
361	300	G	-7.956207E-03	0.0		-4.223564E-01		13
362	-CONT-		0.0	-2.016658E-03	0.0	0.0		14
363	400	G	-3.881566E-03	0.0		-1.467094E-01		15
364	-CONT-		0.0	-1.310210E-03	0.0	0.0		16
365	500	G	0.0	0.0		0.0		17
366	-CONT-		0.0	0.0		0.0		18
367	501	G	0.0	0.0		0.0		19
368	-CONT-		0.0	0.0		0.0		20
369	600	G	3.900044E-04	0.0		-1.395651E-01		21
370	-CONT-		0.0	1.905726E-03	0.0	0.0		22
371	700	G	-1.741045E-02	0.0		-3.224223E-01		23
372	-CONT-		0.0	2.646158E-03	0.0	0.0		24
373	800	G	1.960037E-02	0.0		-8.574680E-01		25
374	-CONT-		0.0	3.925510E-03	0.0	0.0		26
375	900	G	1.623369E-01	0.0		-1.646019E+00		27
376	-CONT-		0.0	5.791210E-03	0.0	0.0		28
377	1000	G	4.121330E-01	0.0		-2.947555E+00		29
378	-CONT-		0.0	6.380443E-03	0.0	0.0		30
379	1100	G	-2.376708E-02	-6.204829E-02		4.549811E-01		31
380	-CONT-		-6.692741E-03	-2.201437E-03		-5.605556E-04		32
381	1101	G	-1.923054E-02	-6.048076E-02		3.946611E-01		33
382	-CONT-		-6.692741E-03	-2.201437E-03		-5.605556E-04		34
383	1102	G	-1.296112E-02	-1.657883E-01		7.333756E-01		35
384	-CONT-		-6.692741E-03	-2.201437E-03		-5.605556E-04		36
385	1103	G	-1.296112E-02	-1.657883E-01		7.333756E-01		37
386	-CONT-		-6.692741E-03	-2.201437E-03		-5.605556E-04		38
387	1199	G	-9.159952E-02	0.0		5.671605E-01		39
388	-CONT-		0.0	-6.671570E-03	0.0	0.0		40
389	1200	G	-2.183183E-01	4.138300E-02		2.341778E+00		41
390	-CONT-		-1.306025E-02	-6.671570E-03		-9.325834E-04		42
391	1201	G	-2.439489E-01	3.842940E-02		2.721848E+00		43
392	-CONT-		-1.306025E-02	-6.671570E-03		-9.325834E-04		44
393	1300	G	-6.008096E-01	3.054580E-01		6.170235E+00		45
394	-CONT-		-2.241265E-02	-1.032134E-02		-1.681539E-03		46
395	1400	G	-1.368592E+00	6.399863E-01		1.084585E+01		47
396	-CONT-		-2.562700E-02	-7.394243E-03		-5.296096E-03		48
397	1401	G	-1.022668E+00	2.900483E-01		9.660551E+00		49
398	-CONT-		-2.562700E-02	-7.394243E-03		-5.296096E-03		50
399	1498	G	-6.724822E-01	0.0		8.267696E+00		51
400	-CONT-		0.0	-9.067804E-03	0.0	0.0		52
401	1499	G	-6.724822E-01	0.0		8.267696E+00		53
402	-CONT-		0.0	-9.067804E-03	0.0	0.0		54
403	1500	G	-2.495207E+00	4.342729E-01		1.459589E+01		55
404	-CONT-		-1.709940E-02	-9.067804E-03		-4.925180E-03		56
405	1501	G	-2.554651E+00	3.717276E-01		1.491743E+01		57
406	-CONT-		-1.709940E-02	-9.067804E-03		-4.925180E-03		58
407	1502	G	-2.495207E+00	4.342729E-01		1.459589E+01		59

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 8 OF 9)

ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA IN CARD IMAGE FORMAT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CARD NO.	1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890							
408	-CONT-		-1.709940E-02	-9.067804E-03	-4.925180E-03			60
409	1600	G	7.919735E-02	-2.893812E-01	1.937819E+00			61
410	-CONT-		-1.295901E-02	-9.379078E-03	-1.573280E-03			62
411	1601	G	-2.385548E-01	1.247810E-01	2.086104E+00			63
412	-CONT-		-1.295901E-02	-9.379078E-03	-1.573280E-03			64
413	1602	G	7.919735E-02	-2.893812E-01	1.937819E+00			65
414	-CONT-		-1.295901E-02	-9.379078E-03	-1.573280E-03			66
415	1700	G	-6.952552E-01	-3.464461E-02	8.834676E+00			67
416	-CONT-		-2.537085E-02	-9.936552E-03	-5.952675E-03			68
417	1701	G	-1.014152E+00	6.997874E-01	8.967885E+00			69
418	-CONT-		-2.537085E-02	-9.936552E-03	-5.952675E-03			70
419	1800	G	1.832870E-01	-7.628592E-01	6.225001E-01			71
420	-CONT-		-6.689243E-03	-2.204068E-03	-5.605288E-04			72
421	1900	G	2.696309E-01	0.0	-8.798568E-01			73
422	-CONT-		0.0	-2.223161E-03	0.0			74
423	2000	G	-9.809875E-02	0.0	-8.621072E-01			75
424	-CONT-		0.0	-4.137885E-03	0.0			76
425	2100	G	-7.305723E-02	0.0	-7.669372E-01			77
426	-CONT-		0.0	-2.228401E-03	0.0			78

FIGURE 2-8. ECHO OF THE INPUT DATA (SHEET 9 OF 9)

LT.SAMPLE.DATA
21 MASS/28 BEAM TEST CASE ONLY-NOT VALID AIRPLANE MODEL

PROGRAM SIZE DATA

NUMBER OF:

MASSES	SPRINGS	BEAMS	KR TABLES	NON- ZERO HE OR IXY	MASS PENETR.	VOLUME CHANGE	DRI ELEMENTS	MTL TYPES	ACCEL. TABLES	NON- STANDARD MAX. DEFL. NVB	NON- STANDARD MAX. FORCE NFB	NON- ZERO PHI''	NON- STANDARD DAMPING	STIFFNESS MATRICES	NO. NODE PTS.		
NM 21	NSP 19	NB 28	NLB 1	NHI 2	MVP 0	NVCH 0	NDRI 1	NMTL 0	NACC 19	+ 0	- 0	+ 2	- 2	NPH 21	ND 0	NKM 0	NNP 12

NSC= 1 NIC= 1 NTOL1= 1000% NTOL2= 1000% NTOL3= 1000%

NO.OF OLEO STRUTS= 2 ALPHA= 1.000D 00

NAERO = 0 RHO = 1.14630D-07

ACCELERATION DATA TRANSFER CONTROL PARAMETERS

REUSE: TITLE	-	SAVE: TITLE	-
CASE	- 0	CASE	- 0
NO. TABLES	- 0	NMSAV	- 0
		NNPSAV	- 0
		NDTSAV	- 0
		NMRFLG	- 0
		NDTGRA	-

PROGRAM DATA MANAGEMENT CONTROL DATA

RESTART: TITLE	-	SAVE: TITLE	-
CASE	- 0	CASE	- 0
TIME	- 0	TIMES	- 0 0 0 0 0

VARIABLE INTEGRATION CONTROL DATA

VAR. INT. FLAG = 0 EL = 0.0 EU = 0.0 LOWER RATIO = 0.0 UPPER RATIO = 0.0

PROGRAM CONTROL DATA

PRINT INTERVAL/ INTEGRATION INTERVAL	INTEGRATION INTERVAL	MAX. TIME	PLOW FORCE STARTING TIME	FILTER CUTOFF FREQUENCY	CASE TYPE INDICATOR
DP/DT 200	DT 0.000050	TMAX 0.100000	PLOWT 0.0	FCUT 50.000	RUNMOD 1.000

TIME HISTORY PRINT CONTROL CARDS

STRAIN FORCES	TOTAL FORCES	BEAM DEFLECTIONS	EXT.SPRING DATA	ENERGY DATA	STRESS DATA	ACCEL DATA	IMPULSE DATA
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 1 OF 16)

NO.MASS POSITION PLOTS

VEHICLE INITIAL CONDITIONS

VEHICLE TRANSLATIONAL VELOCITIES IN GROUND AXES (IN/SEC)
 VEHICLE ROTATIONAL VELOCITIES IN VEHICLE AXES (RAD/SEC)
 EULER ANGLES OF VEHICLE RELATIVE TO GROUND (RADIAN)

XGDOT P' PHI'	YGDOT Q' THETA'	ZGDOT R' PSI'
3.14000D 03	0.0	3.00000D 02
0.0	1.00000D-01	0.0
0.0	1.74500D-02	0.0

INITIAL MASS POINT DEFLECTIONS

I	DXAP(I)	DYAP(I)	DZAP(I)	DPHAP(I)	DTHAP(I)	DPSAP(I)	I
1	3.089143D-02	0.0	9.927106D-01	0.0	-2.240265D-03	0.0	1
2	2.848941D-02	0.0	7.668377D-01	0.0	-2.228401D-03	0.0	2
3	7.956207D-03	0.0	4.223564D-01	0.0	-2.016658D-03	0.0	3
4	3.881566D-03	0.0	1.467094D-01	0.0	-1.310210D-03	0.0	4
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
6	-3.900044D-04	0.0	1.395651D-01	0.0	1.905726D-03	0.0	6
7	1.741045D-02	0.0	3.224223D-01	0.0	2.646158D-03	0.0	7
8	-1.960037D-02	0.0	8.574680D-01	0.0	3.925510D-03	0.0	8
9	-1.623369D-01	0.0	1.646019D 00	0.0	5.791210D-03	0.0	9
10	-4.121330D-01	0.0	2.947555D 00	0.0	6.380443D-03	0.0	10
11	2.376708D-02	-6.204829D-02	-4.549811D-01	6.692741D-03	-2.201437D-03	5.605556D-04	11
12	2.183183D-01	4.138300D-02	-2.341778D 00	1.306025D-02	-6.671570D-03	9.325834D-04	12
13	6.008096D-01	3.054580D-01	-6.170235D 00	2.241265D-02	-1.032134D-02	1.681539D-03	13
14	1.368592D 00	6.399863D-01	-1.084585D 01	2.562700D-02	-7.394243D-03	5.296096D-03	14
15	2.495207D 00	4.342729D-01	-1.459589D 01	1.709940D-02	-9.067804D-03	4.925180D-03	15
16	-7.919735D-02	-2.893812D-01	-1.937819D 00	1.295901D-02	-9.379078D-03	1.573280D-03	16
17	6.952552D-01	-3.464461D-02	-8.834676D 00	2.537085D-02	-9.936552D-03	5.952675D-03	17
18	-1.832870D-01	-7.628592D-01	-6.225001D-01	6.689243D-03	-2.204068D-03	5.605288D-04	18
19	-2.696309D-01	0.0	8.798568D-01	0.0	-2.223161D-03	0.0	19
20	9.809875D-02	0.0	8.621072D-01	0.0	-4.137885D-03	0.0	20
21	7.305723D-02	0.0	7.669372D-01	0.0	-2.228401D-03	0.0	21

INITIAL NODE POINT DEFLECTIONS

I	M	DXNPAP	DYNPAP	DZNPAP
5	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	1	1.923054D-02	-6.048076D-02	-3.946611D-01
11	2	1.296112D-02	-1.657883D-01	-7.333756D-01
11	3	1.296112D-02	-1.657883D-01	-7.333756D-01
12	1	2.439489D-01	3.842940D-02	-2.721848D 00
14	1	1.022668D 00	2.900483D-01	-9.660551D 00
15	1	2.554651D 00	3.717276D-01	-1.491743D 01
15	2	2.495207D 00	4.342729D-01	-1.459589D 01
16	1	2.385548D-01	1.247810D-01	-2.086104D 00
16	2	-7.919735D-02	-2.893812D-01	-1.937819D 00
17	1	1.014152D 00	6.997874D-01	-8.967885D 00

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 2 OF 16)

2 1 -1.302763D-01 0.0 8.132805D-01

GENERALIZED SURFACE DATA

BETA = 0.0 DEGREES
XGIN = 0.0
ZGIN = 0.0

MASS DATA

WEIGHTS		MASS COORDINATES F.S.,B.L.,W.L.			MASS MOMENTS OF INERTIA (LB-IN-SEC**2)			
I	W	X''	Y''	Z''	IX	IY	IZ	I
1	1.58500D 03	1.98969D 02	0.0	2.19007D 02	1.15140D 04	4.00000D 04	1.50000D 04	1
2	9.06450D 03	2.99972D 02	0.0	2.17933D 02	8.90800D 04	3.00000D 05	9.90000D 04	2
3	1.53181D 04	4.59992D 02	0.0	2.08278D 02	1.62780D 05	9.69350D 04	1.03090D 05	3
4	1.30960D 04	6.19996D 02	0.0	2.05853D 02	1.96270D 05	6.67150D 04	7.93890D 04	4
5	2.17526D 04	8.20000D 02	0.0	2.00200D 02	4.91060D 05	1.25670D 05	1.46510D 05	5
6	7.90150D 03	9.60000D 02	0.0	2.12260D 02	8.13830D 04	1.20000D 05	2.00000D 05	6
7	9.19070D 03	1.03998D 03	0.0	2.07578D 02	8.75360D 04	1.40000D 05	2.00000D 05	7
8	9.93840D 03	1.20002D 03	0.0	2.24243D 02	8.80980D 04	1.80000D 05	3.00000D 05	8
9	5.70200D 03	1.36006D 03	0.0	2.58354D 02	9.62490D 04	4.17880D 04	2.60390D 04	9
10	6.17520D 03	1.57041D 03	0.0	2.99352D 02	2.15300D 05	1.07980D 05	1.58630D 05	10
11	9.67060D 03	8.01276D 02	1.18362D 02	1.88755D 02	1.52130D 04	1.38580D 05	3.60000D 05	11
12	1.00656D 04	8.52082D 02	2.71759D 02	2.05442D 02	1.95100D 04	1.22630D 05	3.00000D 05	12
13	5.28650D 03	9.42899D 02	4.30395D 02	2.26070D 02	7.27150D 03	5.26190D 04	1.10000D 05	13
14	3.75900D 03	1.04443D 03	5.82860D 02	2.54346D 02	4.40830D 03	2.58230D 04	6.00000D 04	14
15	1.54230D 03	1.11010D 03	7.40166D 02	2.69696D 02	1.67080D 03	9.01370D 03	1.80000D 04	15
16	5.40000D 03	7.19079D 02	3.21889D 02	1.67738D 02	3.65156D 03	2.57460D 04	2.93746D 04	16
17	5.15100D 03	9.02105D 02	5.51635D 02	1.96935D 02	3.71200D 03	2.45882D 04	2.81780D 04	17
18	1.92200D 03	8.87183D 02	1.32363D 02	9.13225D 01	3.71000D 02	1.60000D 03	2.00000D 03	18
19	2.38000D 02	2.79270D 02	0.0	8.41201D 01	2.40000D 01	3.00000D 02	5.00000D 02	19
20	1.00000D 03	2.99902D 02	0.0	2.37838D 02	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	20
21	1.00000D 03	2.99927D 02	0.0	2.37933D 02	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	21

NODE POINT DATA

MASS	N.P.	NODE POINT COORDINATES F.S.,B.L.,W.L.		
I	M	X''	Y''	Z''
5	1	7.75100D 02	4.80000D 01	1.81000D 02
11	1	7.73881D 02	1.18360D 02	1.86695D 02
11	2	8.86987D 02	1.31766D 02	1.80433D 02
11	3	8.86987D 02	1.31766D 02	1.80433D 02
12	1	8.11556D 02	3.21562D 02	2.02322D 02
14	1	9.93477D 02	5.51310D 02	2.30161D 02
15	1	1.14545D 03	7.40228D 02	2.76217D 02
15	2	1.11010D 03	7.40166D 02	2.69696D 02
16	1	7.35461D 02	3.21475D 02	2.01686D 02
16	2	7.19079D 02	3.21889D 02	1.67738D 02
17	1	9.17386D 02	5.50900D 02	2.29468D 02
2	1	2.79130D 02	0.0	1.46687D 02

EXTERNAL SPRING DATA

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 3 OF 16)

SPRING			FREE LENGTH	FRICTION COEFFICIENT	BOTTOMING SPRING	PLOWING FORCE	GROUND FLEXIBILITY			
I	K	M	LBAR(IKM)	MU(IKM)	KE(IKM)	FORCE(IKM)	GFLEX(IKM)			
1	3	0	7.00000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.75000D 05	0.0	0.0			
2	3	0	8.27000D 01	3.50000D-01	3.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
3	3	0	7.27000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
4	3	0	7.00000D 01	3.50000D-01	3.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
5	3	0	6.42000D 01	3.50000D-01	3.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
6	3	0	7.64000D 01	3.50000D-01	3.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
7	3	0	6.99000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
8	3	0	6.91000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
9	3	0	6.40000D 01	3.50000D-01	3.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
10	3	0	8.20000D 01	3.50000D-01	3.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
11	3	0	2.80000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
12	3	0	1.40000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
13	3	0	1.10000D 01	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
14	3	0	7.00000D 00	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
15	3	0	3.00000D 00	3.50000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
16	3	0	2.98000D 01	3.50000D-01	2.72000D 05	0.0	0.0			
17	3	0	2.80000D 01	3.50000D-01	2.72000D 05	0.0	0.0			
18	3	0	1.96500D 01	3.00000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
19	3	0	1.64500D 01	3.00000D-01	1.00000D 05	0.0	0.0			
SPRING			DEFLECTION COORDINATES				SPRING AXIAL FORCES			
I	K	M	SI(IKM)	SA(IKM)	SB(IKM)	SF(IKM)	FSPOI(IKM)	FSPOF(IKM)	CRIT.DAMP	CDAMP(IKM)
1	3	0	1.30000D 00	1.50000D 00	1.60000D 00	1.00000D 01	7.00000D 04	7.00000D 03	0.0	0.0
2	3	0	1.30000D 00	1.50000D 00	1.60000D 00	1.00000D 01	1.40000D 05	1.40000D 04	0.0	0.0
3	3	0	1.00000D 00	6.00000D 00	1.00000D 01	2.10000D 01	1.15000D 05	9.00000D 04	0.0	0.0
4	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.10000D 00	2.00000D 00	3.00000D 00	3.40000D 05	2.00000D 05	0.0	0.0
5	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.10000D 00	2.00000D 00	3.00000D 00	3.40000D 05	2.00000D 05	0.0	0.0
6	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.10000D 00	2.00000D 00	3.00000D 00	3.40000D 05	2.00000D 05	0.0	0.0
7	3	0	1.00000D 00	6.00000D 00	1.00000D 01	2.10000D 01	6.00000D 04	4.80000D 04	0.0	0.0
8	3	0	1.00000D 00	6.00000D 00	1.00000D 01	2.10000D 01	6.80000D 04	4.80000D 04	0.0	0.0
9	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.10000D 00	2.00000D 00	3.00000D 00	3.00000D 05	3.00000D 04	0.0	0.0
10	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.10000D 00	2.00000D 00	3.00000D 00	3.00000D 05	3.00000D 04	0.0	0.0
11	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.50000D 00	2.00000D 00	7.00000D 00	3.30000D 05	3.30000D 05	0.0	0.0
12	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.50000D 00	2.00000D 00	7.00000D 00	3.30000D 05	3.30000D 05	0.0	0.0
13	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.50000D 00	2.00000D 00	7.00000D 00	3.30000D 05	3.30000D 05	0.0	0.0
14	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.50000D 00	2.00000D 00	7.00000D 00	3.30000D 05	3.30000D 05	0.0	0.0
15	3	0	1.00000D 00	1.50000D 00	2.00000D 00	7.00000D 00	3.30000D 05	3.30000D 05	0.0	0.0
16	3	0	1.00000D 00	8.00000D 00	9.00000D 00	1.60000D 01	1.00000D 04	3.00000D 04	0.0	0.0
17	3	0	1.00000D 00	8.00000D 00	9.00000D 00	1.60000D 01	1.00000D 04	3.00000D 04	0.0	0.0
18	3	0	2.00000D 00	2.00100D 00	8.05000D 00	8.05100D 00	6.22000D 04	2.94700D 05	2.00000D-02	1.57325D 01
19	3	0	2.00000D 00	2.00100D 00	5.75000D 00	5.75100D 00	1.61500D 04	5.15000D 04	2.00000D-02	2.82099D 00
MATERIAL PROPERTIES										
MATERIAL NO.		MODULUS OF ELASTICITY		MODULUS OF RIGIDITY		TENSION STRESS	COMPRESS. STRESS	SHEAR STRESS		
1		3.0000D 07		1.1000D 07		75000.	75000.	37500.		
2		3.0000D 07		1.1000D 07		205000.	205000.	80000.		
3		2.8000D 07		1.2500D 07		70000.	46000.	36000.		
4		1.0500D 07		4.0000D 06		47000.	39000.	22000.		
5		1.0000D 07		3.8000D 06		35000.	34000.	17000.		
6		1.0000D 07		3.8000D 06		16000.	16000.	17000.		

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 4 OF 16)

7	1.0000D 06	4.0000D 05	16000.	16000.	17000.
8	1.0000D 06	0.0	16000.	16000.	17000.
9	1.0000D 06	4.0000D 05	16000.	16000.	17000.
10	1.0000D 06	4.0000D 05	16000.	16000.	17000.

INTERNAL BEAM DATA

BEAM		AREA	MOMENTS OF INERTIA			DISTANCES FROM NEUTRAL AXIS TO EXTREME FIBRES TORSION				LENGTH	DAMPING RATIO	M T	P-CODES	V BEAM NO.
IJ	I J M N	A	IYY	IZZ	JX	Z1	Z2	XIQ	XLB	CBAR	MC	Y Z Y Z	B	NO.
1	1 2 0	0 3.200D 01	6.200D 04	3.700D 04	9.900D 04	9.600D 01	9.600D 01	0.0	1.010D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	1
2	2 3 0	0 3.600D 01	7.700D 04	4.300D 04	1.200D 05	9.900D 01	9.900D 01	0.0	1.603D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	2
3	3 4 0	0 3.600D 01	8.600D 04	4.300D 04	1.290D 05	5.600D 01	5.600D 01	0.0	1.600D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	3
4	4 5 0	0 5.900D 01	1.360D 05	4.650D 04	1.825D 05	5.600D 01	5.600D 01	0.0	2.001D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	4
5	5 6 0	0 5.900D 01	1.160D 05	4.650D 04	1.625D 05	6.600D 01	6.600D 01	0.0	1.405D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	5
6	6 7 0	0 5.700D 01	1.360D 05	5.700D 04	1.930D 05	8.800D 01	8.800D 01	0.0	8.012D 01	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	6
7	7 8 0	0 4.800D 01	1.140D 05	6.200D 04	1.760D 05	9.100D 01	9.100D 01	0.0	1.609D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	7
8	8 9 0	0 3.700D 01	5.600D 04	3.350D 04	8.950D 04	5.100D 01	5.100D 01	0.0	1.636D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	8
9	9 10 0	0 2.500D 01	9.000D 04	9.500D 03	9.950D 04	5.000D 01	5.000D 01	0.0	2.143D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	9
10	5 11 0	1 5.400D 01	1.590D 04	1.140D 05	4.800D 04	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.277D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	10
11	11 12 1	0 6.320D 01	1.140D 04	1.020D 05	2.600D 04	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.732D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	11
12	12 13 0	0 5.630D 01	4.700D 03	5.800D 04	1.000D 04	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.840D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	12
13	13 14 0	0 4.070D 01	2.000D 03	2.100D 04	4.800D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.853D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	13
14	14 15 0	1 2.000D 01	1.200D 03	8.000D 03	2.700D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.883D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	14
15	12 16 1	1 8.000D 00	7.320D 02	1.000D 02	2.208D 02	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	7.610D 01	5.000D-02	4	0 0 0 0	0	15
16	14 17 1	1 8.000D 00	7.320D 02	1.000D 02	2.208D 02	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	7.610D 01	5.000D-02	4	0 0 0 0	0	16
17	11 18 2	0 1.000D-02	2.390D 02	2.390D 02	1.500D 02	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	8.911D 01	5.000D-02	1	0 0 0 0	1	17
18	11 18 3	0 1.000D-02	2.390D 02	2.390D 02	1.500D 02	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	8.911D 01	5.000D-02	1	0 0 0 0	1	18
19	2 19 1	0 1.000D-02	3.250D 01	3.250D 01	5.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	6.257D 01	5.000D-02	1	0 0 0 0	1	19
20	6 12 0	0 4.070D 01	2.000D 03	2.100D 04	4.800D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	2.925D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 1 1	0	20
21	9 14 0	0 4.070D 01	2.000D 03	2.100D 04	4.800D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	6.628D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 1 0 1	0	21
22	12 0 0	0 4.070D 01	2.000D 03	2.100D 04	4.800D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	5.435D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	22
23	2 20 0	0 2.036D-01	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.990D 01	3.161D-01	9	0 0 0 0	1	23
24	2 21 0	0 1.309D-01	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	2.000D 01	2.318D-0110	0	0 0 0 0	1	24
25	15 16 0	0 2.000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	5.816D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	25
26	15 16 2	2 2.000D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	5.816D 02	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	26
27	15 0 0	0 2.000D 01	1.200D 03	8.000D 03	2.700D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.480D 03	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	27
28	15 0 2	0 2.000D 01	1.200D 03	8.000D 03	2.700D 03	1.000D 00	1.000D 00	0.0	1.480D 03	5.000D-02	5	0 0 0 0	0	28

UNSYMMETRICAL BEAM DATA

BEAM		TENSION- COMPRESSION FLAG	DEADBAND
IJ	I J M N	IJUB	DB
25	15 16 0 0	1	8.000D-02
26	15 16 2 2	-1	8.000D-02
27	15 0 0 0	1	3.000D-01
28	15 0 2 0	-1	3.000D-01

PLASTIC HINGE AND ENO-FIXITY DATA

BEAM	P-CODES	SHAPE FACTORS	PLASTIC HINGE MOMENTS
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FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 5 OF 16)

IJ	I	J	M	N	IYIZJYJZ	SF35	SF26	SF35J	SF26J	PLM35	PLM26	PLM35J	PLM26J
1	1	2	D	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	0.009	1.150	0.0	0.0	1.989D 05	1.551D 07
2	2	3	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.250	1.250	0.0	0.0	3.403D 07	1.900D 07
3	3	4	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.100	1.100	0.0	0.0	5.912D 07	2.956D 07
4	4	5	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.150	1.150	0.0	0.0	9.775D 07	3.342D 07
5	5	6	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.250	1.250	0.0	0.0	7.689D 07	3.082D 07
6	6	7	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.250	1.250	0.0	0.0	6.761D 07	2.834D 07
7	7	8	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.150	1.150	0.0	0.0	5.042D 07	2.742D 07
8	8	9	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	1.000	1.000	0.0	0.0	3.843D 07	2.299D 07
20	6	12	0	0	0 0 1 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	9	14	0	0	0 1 0 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

OLEO STRUT BEAM DATA

BEAM AIR CURVE PARAMETERS

IJ	I	J	M	N	EOLEO	FAO	FAA	EXPOLE	YMAX
17	11	18	2	0	2.098D 01	1.086D 04	7.390D 02	1.400D 00	2.000D 01
19	2	19	1	0	1.697D 01	3.420D 03	2.890D 02	1.400D 00	1.600D 01

BEAM DAMPING CONSTANTS, COULOMB FRICTION AND LINEAR SPRINGS (EXTENSION & COMPRESSION)

IJ	I	J	M	N	BOLEO	BROLEO	XXEXT	XXCOMP	FCOUL	MPTAB
17	11	18	2	0	4.000D 00	0.0	1.000D 05	1.000D 05	5.000D 03	1
19	2	19	1	0	3.400D 00	0.0	5.000D 04	5.000D 04	5.000D 02	0

OLEO METERING PIN TABLES

TABLE NO. 1

YOLEO	BH
-2.00000D-01	3.52700D 02
-9.64000D-02	3.52700D 02
-3.76000D-02	1.02400D 01
1.24000D-01	2.36200D 01
3.41000D-01	2.22100D 01
6.07000D-01	1.79000D 01
9.53000D-01	8.24000D 00
1.46000D 00	3.38000D 00
2.17000D 00	2.13000D 00
3.07000D 00	1.25000D 00
4.13000D 00	1.56000D 00
5.21000D 00	1.79000D 00
6.20000D 00	2.46000D 00
7.05000D 00	3.58000D 00
7.72000D 00	6.26000D 00
8.20000D 00	1.34700D 01
8.53000D 00	3.15000D 01
8.74000D 00	6.24000D 01
8.91000D 00	6.40600D 01
9.12000D 00	3.42200D 01
9.41000D 00	1.60300D 01
9.83000D 00	8.42000D 00
1.03900D 01	5.24000D 00
1.10800D 01	3.68000D 00
1.18700D 01	2.93000D 00

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 6 OF 16)

1.27100D 01 2.77000D 00
 1.35400D 01 3.38000D 00
 1.42700D 01 4.93000D 00
 1.48300D 01 9.33000D 00
 1.52100D 01 2.55300D 01
 1.54000D 01 1.53790D 02
 1.54518D 01 1.00000D 03
 1.54539D 01 1.00000D 03
 1.54581D 01 1.00000D 03
 1.54940D 01 4.03850D 02
 1.56100D 01 6.77000D 01
 1.58400D 01 2.21500D 01
 1.61800D 01 9.93000D 00
 1.66500D 01 5.31000D 00
 1.72100D 01 3.02000D 00
 1.78200D 01 2.07000D 00
 1.83900D 01 9.20000D-01
 1.88200D 01 0.0
 1.89700D 01 1.00000D 01
 2.20000D 01 1.00000D 01

NONLINEAR BEAM DATA

BEAM						OIRECTION	STANDARD TABLE NO.	LINEAR DEFLECTION	BOTTOMING DEFLECTION
IJ	I	J	M	N	L	NP	LOP	LDPI	
18	11	18	3	0	1	7	2.00000E 00	0.0	

KR TABLE FOR I,J,M,N,L = 11 18 3 0 1

1	0.0	1.00000E 00
2	2.00000E 00	1.00000E 00
3	2.00200E 00	-5.00000E-01
4	6.00000E 00	-5.00000E-01
5	6.00200E 00	0.0
6	2.00000E 01	0.0
7	4.00000E 01	0.0

DRI ELEMENTS

I J
 2 21

NON-STANDARD MAXIMUM POS & NEG FORCES

BEAM						MAXIMUM FORCES FMAX(IJ,L) L=					
IJ	I	J	M	N	L	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	2	3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	3	4	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	4	5	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 7 OF 16)

5	5	6	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	6	7	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	7	8	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	8	9	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	9	10	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	5	11	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	11	12	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	12	13	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	13	14	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	14	15	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	12	16	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	14	17	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	11	18	2	0	4.28000 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					4.28000 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	11	18	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	2	19	1	0	1.30000 05	0.0	7.80000 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					1.30000 05	0.0	7.80000 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	6	12	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	9	14	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	12	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	2	20	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	2	21	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	15	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	15	16	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	15	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE SIGN CONVENTION VECTORS

SIGN CONVENTION NUMBER	CALAC LOAD NUMBER AND SIGN FOR USER LOAD NUMBER =					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	-3	4	5	6

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE DATA

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 8 OF 16)

CURVE NO.	BEAM NO.	LOAD X AXIS	NUMBER Y AXIS	NO. OF SLOPING INTERACTION LINES	SIGN CONVENTION NUMBER	INTERACTION FS	CURVE BL	LOCATION WL	RUPTURE RATIO
1	1	3	5	4	0	300.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
2	2	3	5	4	0	300.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
3	2	3	5	8	0	400.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
4	3	3	5	8	0	480.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
5	3	3	5	8	0	540.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
6	3	3	5	8	0	620.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
7	4	3	5	8	0	620.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
8	5	3	5	6	1	960.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
9	6	3	5	6	1	960.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
10	6	3	5	8	1	1000.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
11	7	3	5	10	1	1080.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
12	7	3	5	10	1	1160.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
13	8	3	5	10	1	1240.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
14	8	3	5	6	1	1320.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000
15	9	3	5	10	1	1400.0000	0.0	0.0	1000.0000

CURVE NO.	+X AXIS	MAXIMUM LOAD CUTOFFS: +Y AXIS	-X AXIS	-Y AXIS	LOAD LINE INTERCEPTS X AXIS	Y AXIS	LOAD LINE NUMBER
1	1.6600D 05	2.0800D 07	-1.6600D 05	-2.0800D 07	1.9900D 05	4.5600D 07	1
					1.9900D 05	-4.5600D 07	2
					-1.9900D 05	4.5600D 07	3
					-1.9900D 05	-4.5600D 07	4
2	1.6600D 05	2.0800D 07	-1.6600D 05	-2.0800D 07	1.9900D 05	4.5600D 07	1
					1.9900D 05	-4.5600D 07	2
					-1.9900D 05	4.5600D 07	3
					-1.9900D 05	-4.5600D 07	4
3	2.1000D 05	2.3800D 07	-2.1000D 05	-2.3800D 07	1.8500D 05	6.0800D 07	1
					6.7430D 05	2.5400D 07	2
					1.8500D 05	-6.0800D 07	3
					-1.8500D 05	6.0800D 07	4
					-1.8500D 05	-6.0800D 07	5
					6.7430D 05	-2.5400D 07	6
					-6.7430D 05	2.5400D 07	7
					-6.7430D 05	-2.5400D 07	8
4	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.9500D 05	1.3030D 08	1
					5.4530D 05	2.8900D 07	2
					1.9500D 05	-1.3030D 08	3
					-1.9500D 05	1.3030D 08	4
					-1.9500D 05	-1.3030D 08	5
					5.4530D 05	-2.8900D 07	6
					-5.4530D 05	2.8900D 07	7
					-5.4530D 05	-2.8900D 07	8
5	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.9900D 05	1.3730D 08	1
					1.3654D 06	3.5300D 07	2
					1.9900D 05	-1.3730D 08	3
					-1.9900D 05	1.3730D 08	4
					-1.9900D 05	-1.3730D 08	5
					1.3654D 06	-3.5300D 07	6
					-1.3654D 06	3.5300D 07	7
					-1.3654D 06	-3.5300D 07	8
6	2.7400D 05	4.5000D 07	-2.7400D 05	-4.5000D 07	2.8600D 05	1.8560D 08	1
					3.8440D 05	7.9700D 07	2
					2.8600D 05	-1.8560D 08	3
					-2.8600D 05	1.8560D 08	4
					-2.8600D 05	-1.8560D 08	5
					3.8440D 05	-7.9700D 07	6

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 9 OF 16)

						-3.8440D 05	7.9700D 07	7
						-3.8440D 05	-7.9700D 07	8
7	2.7400D 05	4.5000D 07	-2.7400D 05	-4.5000D 07	2.8600D 05	1.8560D 08	1	
					3.8440D 05	7.9700D 07	2	
					2.8600D 05	-1.8560D 08	3	
					-2.8600D 05	1.8560D 08	4	
					-2.8600D 05	-1.8560D 08	5	
					3.8440D 05	-7.9700D 07	6	
					-3.8440D 05	7.9700D 07	7	
					-3.8440D 05	-7.9700D 07	8	
8	2.8800D 05	1.0000D 20	-2.8800D 05	1.0000D 20	-5.2317D 06	7.1500D 07	1	
					4.7450D 05	1.5280D 08	2	
					-5.2317D 06	-7.1500D 07	3	
					4.7450D 05	-1.5280D 08	4	
					-4.7450D 05	1.5280D 08	5	
					-4.7450D 05	-1.5280D 08	6	
9	2.8800D 05	1.0000D 20	-2.8800D 05	1.0000D 20	-5.2317D 06	7.1500D 07	1	
					4.7450D 05	1.5280D 08	2	
					-5.2317D 06	-7.1500D 07	3	
					4.7450D 05	-1.5280D 08	4	
					-4.7450D 05	1.5280D 08	5	
					-4.7450D 05	-1.5280D 08	6	
10	2.5400D 05	7.4000D 07	-2.5400D 05	-7.4000D 07	3.0100D 05	2.2870D 08	1	
					1.3581D 06	8.4200D 07	2	
					3.0100D 05	-2.2870D 08	3	
					-3.0100D 05	2.2870D 08	4	
					-3.0100D 05	-2.2870D 08	5	
					1.3581D 06	-8.4200D 07	6	
					-1.3581D 06	8.4200D 07	7	
					-1.3581D 06	-8.4200D 07	8	
11	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	2.1000D 05	-5.5588D 08	1	
					3.2770D 05	1.0775D 08	2	
					1.5738D 06	6.4000D 07	3	
					-2.1000D 05	-5.5588D 08	4	
					3.2770D 05	-1.0775D 08	5	
					-3.2770D 05	1.0775D 08	6	
					-3.2770D 05	-1.0775D 08	7	
					1.5738D 06	-6.4000D 07	8	
					-1.5738D 06	6.4000D 07	9	
					-1.5738D 06	-6.4000D 07	10	
12	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	2.3900D 05	-2.6564D 08	1	
					3.7221D 05	8.3500D 07	2	
					8.0484D 05	4.9900D 07	3	
					-2.3900D 05	-2.6564D 08	4	
					3.7221D 05	-8.3500D 07	5	
					-3.7221D 05	8.3500D 07	6	
					-3.7221D 05	-8.3500D 07	7	
					8.0484D 05	-4.9900D 07	8	
					-8.0484D 05	4.9900D 07	9	
					-8.0484D 05	-4.9900D 07	10	
13	1.0000D 20	3.5000D 07	1.0000D 20	-3.5000D 07	1.9800D 05	-2.1732D 08	1	
					4.0946D 05	5.0500D 07	2	
					9.6522D 05	3.7000D 07	3	
					-1.9800D 05	-2.1732D 08	4	
					4.0946D 05	-5.0500D 07	5	
					-4.0946D 05	5.0500D 07	6	
					-4.0946D 05	-5.0500D 07	7	
					9.6522D 05	-3.7000D 07	8	
					-9.6522D 05	3.7000D 07	9	
					-9.6522D 05	-3.7000D 07	10	

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 10 OF 16)

14	1.0000D 20	2.7200D 07	1.0000D 20	-2.7200D 07	1.4800D 05	-9.1818D 07	1
					6.6250D 05	3.1800D 07	2
					-1.4800D 05	-9.1818D 07	3
					6.6250D 05	-3.1800D 07	4
					-6.6250D 05	3.1800D 07	5
					-6.6250D 05	-3.1800D 07	6
15	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.0000D 20	1.2350D 05	-5.4998D 07	1
					3.5072D 05	2.4200D 07	2
					9.1452D 05	1.8900D 07	3
					-1.2350D 05	-5.4998D 07	4
					3.5072D 05	-2.4200D 07	5
					-3.5072D 05	2.4200D 07	6
					-3.5072D 05	-2.4200D 07	7
					9.1452D 05	-1.8900D 07	8
					-9.1452D 05	1.8900D 07	9
					-9.1452D 05	-1.8900D 07	10

MASSSES HAVING NONZERO ANGULAR MOMENTA (HE),
CROSS PRODUCTS OF INERTIA (IXY,IYZ,IXZ)
OR LIFT CONSTANTS (LC)

I	LC	HEX	HEY	HEZ	IXY	IYZ	IXZ
16	0.0	1.0000D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	1.0000D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NONZERO	PHIDP,THEDP,PSIDP
I	PHIDP THEDP PSIDP
1	0.0 -2.24027D-03 0.0
2	0.0 -2.22840D-03 0.0
3	0.0 -2.01666D-03 0.0
4	0.0 -1.31021D-03 0.0
5	0.0 0.0 0.0
6	0.0 1.90573D-03 0.0
7	0.0 2.64616D-03 0.0
8	0.0 3.92551D-03 0.0
9	0.0 5.79121D-03 0.0
10	0.0 6.38044D-03 0.0
11	6.69274D-03 -2.20144D-03 5.60556D-04
12	1.30603D-02 -6.67157D-03 9.32583D-04
13	2.24127D-02 -1.03213D-02 1.68154D-03
14	2.56270D-02 -7.39424D-03 5.29610D-03
15	1.70994D-02 -9.06780D-03 4.92518D-03
16	-7.48129D-02 2.48595D-02 5.43662D-02
17	-6.24449D-02 2.36452D-02 5.91654D-02
18	6.68924D-03 -2.20407D-03 5.60529D-04
19	0.0 -2.22316D-03 0.0
20	0.0 -4.13788D-03 0.0
21	0.0 -2.22840D-03 0.0

ACCELERATION INPUT TABLE DATA

MASS	LOCATION	DIRECTION	NO. PTS.	TYPE
1		3	2	1
2		3	2	1
3		3	2	1
4		3	2	1
5		3	2	1
6		3	2	1

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 11 OF 16)

7	3	2	1
8	3	2	1
9	3	2	1
10	3	2	1
11	3	2	1
12	3	2	1
13	3	2	1
14	3	2	1
15	3	2	1
16	3	2	1
17	3	2	1
18	3	2	1
19	3	2	1

PT	TIME	ACCEL
1	0.0	-9.500E 01
2	1.000E 00	-9.500E 01
3	0.0	-6.245E 02
4	1.000E 00	-6.245E 02
5	0.0	-1.861E 03
6	1.000E 00	-1.861E 03
7	0.0	-4.715E 03
8	1.000E 00	-4.715E 03
9	0.0	-7.901E 03
10	1.000E 00	-7.901E 03
11	0.0	-1.991E 03
12	1.000E 00	-1.991E 03
13	0.0	-2.316E 03
14	1.000E 00	-2.316E 03
15	0.0	-7.854E 02
16	1.000E 00	-7.854E 02
17	0.0	-4.500E 02
18	1.000E 00	-4.500E 02
19	0.0	1.745E 04
20	1.000E 00	1.745E 04
21	0.0	-1.542E 04
22	1.000E 00	-1.542E 04
23	0.0	-2.819E 04
24	1.000E 00	-2.819E 04
25	0.0	-2.139E 04
26	1.000E 00	-2.139E 04
27	0.0	-1.782E 04
28	1.000E 00	-1.782E 04
29	0.0	-6.241E 03
30	1.000E 00	-6.241E 03
31	0.0	-2.708E 02
32	1.000E 00	-2.708E 02
33	0.0	-2.583E 02
34	1.000E 00	-2.583E 02
35	0.0	0.0
36	1.000E 00	0.0
37	0.0	0.0
38	1.000E 00	0.0

I,J,M,N

K-MATRIX FOR INTERNAL BEAM IJ

1	2	0	0				
3.16806D 06	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 12 OF 16)

0.0	4.30838D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.17591D 08
0.0	0.0	7.21945D 06	0.0	3.64612D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	3.72445D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	3.64612D 08	0.0	2.45525D 10	0.0
0.0	-2.17591D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.46523D 10
2 3 0 0					
2.24563D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.25243D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.00390D 08
0.0	0.0	2.24273D 06	0.0	1.79768D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.84446D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.79768D 08	0.0	1.92126D 10	0.0
0.0	-1.00390D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.07291D 10
3 4 0 0					
2.24968D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.25924D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.00753D 08
0.0	0.0	2.51847D 06	0.0	2.01506D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	3.06332D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	2.01506D 08	0.0	2.14970D 10	0.0
0.0	-1.00753D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.07485D 10
4 5 0 0					
2.94877D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	6.96624D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.96916D 07
0.0	0.0	2.03744D 06	0.0	2.03829D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	3.46605D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	2.03829D 08	0.0	2.71886D 10	0.0
0.0	-6.96916D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.29611D 09
5 6 0 0					
4.19872D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	2.01108D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.41298D 08
0.0	0.0	5.01689D 06	0.0	3.52484D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	4.39443D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	3.52484D 08	0.0	3.30205D 10	0.0
0.0	-1.41298D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.32367D 10
6 7 0 0					
7.11440D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.32999D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.32787D 08
0.0	0.0	3.17330D 07	0.0	1.27121D 09	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	9.15386D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.27121D 09	0.0	6.78989D 10	0.0
0.0	-5.32787D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.84576D 10
7 8 0 0					
2.98318D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.78602D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.43687D 08
0.0	0.0	3.28397D 06	0.0	2.64199D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	4.15656D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	2.64199D 08	0.0	2.83402D 10	0.0
0.0	-1.43687D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.54131D 10
8 9 0 0					
2.26109D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	9.17438D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.50637D 07
0.0	0.0	1.53363D 06	0.0	1.25480D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.07837D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.25480D 08	0.0	1.36888D 10	0.0
0.0	-7.50637D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.18883D 09
9 10 0 0					
1.16655D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.15822D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.24108D 07
0.0	0.0	1.09726D 06	0.0	1.17576D 08	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.76428D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.17576D 08	0.0	1.67983D 10	0.0

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 13 OF 16)

0.0	-1.24108D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.77315D 09
5 11 0 1					
4.22720D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	6.56240D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.19154D 08
0.0	0.0	9.15282D 05	0.0	5.84610D 07	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.42785D 09	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	5.84610D 07	0.0	4.97870D 09	0.0
0.0	-4.19154D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.56963D 10
11 12 1 0					
3.64899D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	2.35585D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.04015D 08
0.0	0.0	2.63300D 05	0.0	2.28017D 07	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	5.70443D 08	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	2.28017D 07	0.0	2.63281D 09	0.0
0.0	-2.04015D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.35567D 10
12 13 0 0					
3.06056D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.11812D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.02841D 08
0.0	0.0	9.06063D 04	0.0	8.33365D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.06574D 08	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	8.33365D 06	0.0	1.02200D 09	0.0
0.0	-1.02841D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.26119D 10
13 14 0 0					
2.19586D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	3.95762D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.66769D 07
0.0	0.0	3.76916D 04	0.0	3.49304D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	9.84093D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	3.49304D 06	0.0	4.31620D 08	0.0
0.0	-3.66769D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.53201D 09
14 15 0 1					
1.06228D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.43848D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.35414D 07
0.0	0.0	2.15772D 04	0.0	2.03120D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	5.44952D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	2.03120D 06	0.0	2.54948D 08	0.0
0.0	-1.35414D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.69965D 09
12 16 1 1					
1.10385D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	2.85932D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.08793D 06
0.0	0.0	2.09302D 05	0.0	7.96367D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.16062D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	7.96367D 06	0.0	4.04009D 08	0.0
0.0	-1.08793D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.51925D 07
14 17 1 1					
1.10387D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	2.85950D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.08798D 06
0.0	0.0	2.09315D 05	0.0	7.96399D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.16064D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	7.96399D 06	0.0	4.04017D 08	0.0
0.0	-1.08798D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.51936D 07
11 18 2 0					
3.36651D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.21584D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.41736D 06
0.0	0.0	1.21584D 05	0.0	5.41736D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.85158D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	5.41736D 06	0.0	3.21838D 08	0.0
0.0	-5.41736D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.21838D 08
11 18 3 0					
3.36651D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.21584D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.41736D 06

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 14 OF 16)

0.0	0.0	1.21584D 05	0.0	5.41736D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	1.85158D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	5.41736D 06	0.0	3.21838D 08	0.0
0.0	-5.41736D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.21838D 08
2 19 1 0					
4.79488D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	4.77700D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.49441D 06
0.0	0.0	4.77700D 04	0.0	1.49441D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	8.79061D 05	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.49441D 06	0.0	6.23334D 07	0.0
0.0	-1.49441D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.23334D 07
6 12 0 0					
1.39154D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.00717D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.47290D 07
0.0	0.0	9.59211D 03	0.0	1.40276D 06	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	6.23628D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.40276D 06	0.0	2.73521D 08	0.0
0.0	-1.47290D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.87197D 09
9 14 0 0					
6.14019D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	8.65292D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.86778D 06
0.0	0.0	8.24088D 02	0.0	2.73122D 05	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.75177D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	2.73122D 05	0.0	1.20692D 08	0.0
0.0	-2.86778D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.26726D 09
12 0 0 0					
7.48826D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.56950D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.26524D 06
0.0	0.0	1.49476D 03	0.0	4.06214D 05	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	3.35592D 07	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	4.06214D 05	0.0	1.47189D 08	0.0
0.0	-4.26524D 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.54549D 09
2 20 0 0					
1.02276D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.52161D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.51437D 04
0.0	0.0	1.52161D 03	0.0	1.51437D 04	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00956D 04	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.51437D 04	0.0	2.00956D 05	0.0
0.0	-1.51437D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00956D 05
2 21 0 0					
6.54560D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	1.50001D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.50001D 04
0.0	0.0	1.50001D 03	0.0	1.50001D 04	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000D 04	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	1.50001D 04	0.0	2.00000D 05	0.0
0.0	-1.50001D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.00000D 05
15 16 0 0					
3.43883D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15 16 2 2					
3.43883D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 15 OF 16)

15 0 0 0					
1.35105D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	2.95934D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.19040D 05
0.0	0.0	4.43900D 01	0.0	3.28560D 04	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	6.93088D 06	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	3.28560D 04	0.0	3.24252D 07	0.0
0.0	-2.19040D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.16168D 08
15 0 2 0					
1.35105D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	2.95934D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.19040D 05
0.0	0.0	4.43900D 01	0.0	3.28560D 04	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	6.93088D 06	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	3.28560D 04	0.0	3.24252D 07	0.0
0.0	-2.19040D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.16168D 08

FIGURE 2-9. FORMATTED PRINTOUT OF INPUT DATA (SHEET 16 OF 16)

- Nonzero mass orientation Euler angles (optional) (When a static deflection data set XYZ.NASOUT.DATA is read in, all masses will be rotated and a complete printout of this section of data will occur.)
- Acceleration input table data (optional)
- $[K_{ij}]$ matrices for all NB internal beams

The nonlinear beam data section prints out all the KR tables, whether these are user-input or standard tables coded into KRASH85. Similarly, the 6 x 6 linear stiffness matrix $[K_{ij}]$ is printed for all NB internal beam elements, whether $[K_{ij}]$ is directly input by the user or internally calculated in KRASH. The printed matrix corresponds to the lower right-hand quadrant of a full 12 by 12 beam stiffness matrix (figure 1-19, Vol. 1).

Certain items in this formatted printout of the input data provide additional information not directly input by the user. These include the following:

- External spring data - The actual damping constant used in the KRASH85 calculations of spring damping force is shown (CDAMP(IKM)).
- Internal beam data - Beam lengths are shown (XLB). The item called VBM is a flag denoting which, if any, of the beams the program treats as vertical beams. VBM = 1 corresponds to a vertical beam, and VBM = 0 corresponds to a normal beam. The interpretation of the beam orientation Euler angles, part of the time-history beam deflection output, depends upon whether a normal or vertical beam is noted.
- Plastic hinge and end-fixity data - The actual plastic hinge moments, calculated within the program, are output. (PLM35,...,PLM26J)
- Mass data - The coordinates for the mass and node points are not equal to those input by the user in XYZ.DATA. The input coordinates have been modified by the initial mass and node point deflections, also shown in the formatted output of the input data. All calculations in KRASH85 use the modified coordinate data.

2.3.1.3 Miscellaneous Calculated Data

The miscellaneous calculated data are illustrated in figure 2-10, and is described in the following subsections.

2.3.1.3.1 Model Parameters. - The overall vehicle weight, c.g. position, and inertias are shown. These are used to see how well the analytical model matches the actual vehicle being analyzed. This output is always for a complete airplane, even if only a half-airplane model is input (RUMMOD = 1.0). The initial position of the vehicle c.g., relative to the ground, is also shown.

2.3.1.3.2 Beam Loads and Deflections Corresponding to Yielding. - This output is generated only if NIC on card 50 (figure 2-3) is input nonzero. The beam loads and deflections corresponding to yielding are used as guidelines for establishing nonlinear deflection points for internal beam KR curves. The loads are calculated using the stress and buckling equations discussed in Volume I, Section 1.3.17, along with the appropriate yield stress for the beam material given in table 2-3 of this report.

The loads corresponding to yield stress are uncoupled loads (e.g., the shear forces are those corresponding to yielding without any bending moment applied.) Similarly, beam deflections are those resulting from the corresponding load only without the coupled load being applied. In actual loading situations, some degree of coupling is always present, so the deflections corresponding to yield provide only a rough indication of appropriate values to use for setting up KR curves. Furthermore, no attempt has been made to include in the analysis the effects of stress concentrations, geometric shape factors, and end attachment details.

2.3.1.3.3 Overall Vehicle Forces/Accelerations at Time Zero. - This block of output data is printed twice. The first time shows the six net loads (pounds and inch-pounds) at the airplane c.g., and the resulting six rigid body accelerations. These c.g. accelerations are then used to calculate the rigid body acceleration at each mass point in the model. These mass point accelerations yield inertia relief loads at each mass point. If these inertia relief loads are included in the total airplane force/moment balance, the net c.g. loads and accelerations should be zero. The second printout shows that the c.g. loads/accelerations, including inertia relief, are indeed very small (less than E-16 for all accelerations). The above calculations are performed in

subroutine NETFOR, the purpose of which is to calculate the net forces acting on each mass. These forces are used in the NASTRAN static load solution. Inertia relief loads are included to guarantee that a balanced set of applied loads is input to the NASTRAN model.

2.3.1.3.4 Individual Mass Forces/Accelerations At Time Zero. - Figure 2-10 also shows this list of loads and accelerations for each mass in the model. The specific data output for each mass is as follows:

- Line 1: Gravity loads, c.g. axes
- Line 2: External loads, c.g. axes. These are the loads due to input time histories of external loads at specified masses, per the 3500-series cards. This is the method used to input aerodynamic loads into the model for the sample case.
- Line 3: Aerodynamic lift, c.g. axes. These data reflects any aerodynamic lift calculated by means of inputting LC on the 3100-series cards. This option is not used in the sample case. The aerodynamic loads calculated using the 3300-series aero data are not included in the load calculations in NETFOR. Therefore, these loads will not get into the NASTRAN model to determine the proper balanced initial conditions.
- Line 4: Inertia loads, c.g. axes. The inertia loads are calculated in NETFOR, as described in Section 2.3.1.4 above, to achieve a balanced set of loads for input to NASTRAN.
- Line 5: Net loads, c.g. axes. These loads are the sum of all the above loads. The net loads are the input to the NASTRAN static load solution.
- Line 6: Accelerations, mass axes. These are the rigid body airplane accelerations at time zero at each mass point. As explained in Section 2.3.1.4, these accelerations are calculated from the airplane c.g. acceleration, which in turn is calculated from all the loads except inertia relief loads. The mass point accelerations in line 6 times the mass point inertia matrix yields the inertia relief loads. These accelerations are output in mass axes to facilitate comparisons with KRASH85 time-history output at time zero. The accelerations for the latter are also in mass axes. The two sets of accelerations should be equal for a properly balanced set of initial conditions.

All quantities shown in this output have the units of pounds or inch-pounds for loads, and g's or rad/sec^2 for accelerations. The sign convention

is positive forward, right, and down, with right-hand moments about those axes. These data are presented basically as reference information; the user need not examine these data closely. The determination of whether or not the balanced initial conditions are acceptably accurate can be made based on data that are presented at the time zero printout from program KRASH85. (Section 2.3.3).

2.3.2 MSCTRAN Output

The output data from MSC/NASTRAN are discussed in this section. Familiarity with these output data is not necessary to successfully run program KRASH. If difficulties occur in achieving a balanced initial condition, then a review of this data may be necessary to help isolate the problem.

2.3.2.1 Executive Control Deck Echo

This is shown in figure 2-11, and consists of only four lines. These are generated automatically by program KRASHIC. SOL 24 refers to Rigid Format Solution No. 24, which is the small deflection linear static solution.

2.3.2.2 Case Control Deck Echo

This is also shown in figure 2-11, and contains only 13 cards. These are generated automatically by program KRASHIC. The output control card DISPLACEMENT (PRINT,PUNCH) = ALL, used in conjunction with the appropriate JCL cards, causes the output displacement vector to be written as data set XYZ.NASOUT.DATA in the user's library. If the user wants to eliminate or revise some of the NASTRAN output data, then Format No. 1020 in subroutine NAST, in program KRASHIC, should be revised accordingly.

2.3.2.3 Input Bulk Data Deck Echo

The complete input bulk data deck is reproduced in this echo, shown as figure 2-12. All these cards are generated automatically by program KRASHIC, in subroutines NAST and NAST10. The CONM2 (mass property), PLOTTEL (plot data) and EIGR (eigenvalue) cards are not used in the static load solution employed (SOL 24). KRASHIC converts a KRASH85 input data set into a NASTRAN

MODEL PARAMETERS

VEHICLE WT = 1.865560D 05

VEHICLE CG POSITION

X (FS) = 8.43139D 02

Y (BL) = 0.0

Z (HL) = 2.09423D 02

VEHICLE INERTIAS (IN-LB-SEC**2)

I(XX) = 3.39292D 07

I(YY) = 3.87955D 07

I(ZZ) = 7.12554D 07

I(XY) = 0.0

I(YZ) = 0.0

I(XZ) = 1.95061D 06

VEHICLE CG INITIAL GROUND COORDINATES

XCG IS THE DISTANCE FROM SLOPE/GROUND INTERSECTION TO VEHICLE CG,+FORWARD

ZCG IS THE DISTANCE FROM GROUND PLANE TO VEHICLE CG,+DOWN

XCG = 0.0

ZCG = -1.38499D 02

BEAM LOADS

BEAM				AXIAL LOAD			SHEAR FORCE			MOMENT		BEAM					
IJ	I	J	M	N	BUCKLING	TENSION	COMPRESSION	LATERAL(Y)	VERTICAL(Z)	ROLL(X)	PITCH(Y)	YAW(Z)	IJ	I	J	M	N
1	1	2	0	0	7.1584D 08	1.1200D 06	1.0880D 06	3.6448D 05	3.6448D 05	0.0	2.1958D 07	1.3104D 07	1	1	2	0	0
2	2	3	0	0	3.3027D 08	1.2600D 06	1.2240D 06	4.1004D 05	4.1004D 05	0.0	2.6444D 07	1.4768D 07	2	2	3	0	0
3	3	4	0	0	3.3146D 08	1.2600D 06	1.2240D 06	4.1004D 05	4.1004D 05	0.0	5.2214D 07	2.6107D 07	3	3	4	0	0
4	4	5	0	0	2.2928D 08	2.0650D 06	2.0060D 06	6.7201D 05	6.7201D 05	0.0	8.2571D 07	2.8232D 07	4	4	5	0	0
5	5	6	0	0	4.6485D 08	2.0650D 06	2.0060D 06	6.7201D 05	6.7201D 05	0.0	5.9758D 07	2.3955D 07	5	5	6	0	0
6	6	7	0	0	1.7528D 09	1.9950D 06	1.9380D 06	6.4923D 05	6.4923D 05	0.0	5.2545D 07	2.2023D 07	6	6	7	0	0
7	7	8	0	0	4.7271D 08	1.6800D 06	1.6320D 06	5.4672D 05	5.4672D 05	0.0	4.2593D 07	2.3165D 07	7	7	8	0	0
8	8	9	0	0	2.4695D 08	1.2950D 06	1.2580D 06	4.2143D 05	4.2143D 05	0.0	3.7333D 07	2.2333D 07	8	8	9	0	0
9	9	10	0	0	8.1659D 07	8.7500D 05	8.5000D 05	2.8475D 05	2.8475D 05	0.0	6.1200D 07	6.4600D 06	9	9	10	0	0
10	5	11	0	1	3.8466D 08	1.8900D 06	1.8360D 06	6.1506D 05	6.1506D 05	0.0	5.4060D 08	3.8760D 09	10	5	11	0	1
11	11	12	1	0	1.5003D 08	2.2120D 06	2.1488D 06	7.1985D 05	7.1985D 05	0.0	3.8760D 08	3.4680D 09	11	11	12	1	0
12	12	13	0	0	5.4833D 07	1.9705D 06	1.9142D 06	6.4126D 05	6.4126D 05	0.0	1.5980D 08	1.9720D 09	12	12	13	0	0
13	13	14	0	0	2.2983D 07	1.4245D 06	1.3838D 06	4.6357D 05	4.6357D 05	0.0	6.8000D 07	7.1400D 08	13	13	14	0	0
14	14	15	0	1	1.3365D 07	7.0000D 05	6.8000D 05	2.2780D 05	2.2780D 05	0.0	4.0800D 07	2.7200D 08	14	14	15	0	1
15	12	16	1	1	7.1583D 06	3.7600D 05	3.1200D 05	1.1792D 05	1.1792D 05	0.0	2.8548D 07	3.9000D 06	15	12	16	1	1
16	14	17	1	1	7.1586D 06	3.7600D 05	3.1200D 05	1.1792D 05	1.1792D 05	0.0	2.8548D 07	3.9000D 06	16	14	17	1	1
17	11	18	2	0	3.5645D 07	7.5000D 02	7.5000D 02	2.5125D 02	2.5125D 02	0.0	1.7925D 07	1.7925D 07	17	11	18	2	0
18	11	18	3	0	3.5645D 07	7.5000D 02	7.5000D 02	2.5125D 02	2.5125D 02	0.0	1.7925D 07	1.7925D 07	18	11	18	3	0
19	2	19	1	0	9.8328D 06	7.5000D 02	7.5000D 02	2.5125D 02	2.5125D 02	0.0	2.4375D 06	2.4375D 06	19	2	19	1	0
20	6	12	0	0	4.6149D 06	1.4245D 06	1.3838D 06	4.6357D 05	4.6357D 05	0.0	6.8000D 07	7.1400D 08	20	6	12	0	0
21	9	14	0	0	1.7971D 06	1.4245D 06	1.3838D 06	0.0	4.6357D 05	0.0	6.8000D 07	0.0	21	9	14	0	0
22	12	0	0	0	2.6728D 06	1.4245D 06	1.3838D 06	4.6357D 05	4.6357D 05	0.0	6.8000D 07	7.1400D 08	22	12	0	0	0
23	2	20	0	0	9.9642D 04	3.2573D 03	3.2573D 03	2.3188D 03	2.3188D 03	0.0	1.6000D 04	1.6000D 04	23	2	20	0	0
24	2	21	0	0	9.8697D 04	2.0946D 03	2.0946D 03	1.4911D 03	1.4911D 03	0.0	1.6000D 04	1.6000D 04	24	2	21	0	0
25	15	16	0	0	0.0	7.0000D 05	6.8000D 05	2.2780D 05	2.2780D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	15	16	0	0
26	15	16	2	2	0.0	7.0000D 05	6.8000D 05	2.2780D 05	2.2780D 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	26	15	16	2	2
27	15	0	0	0	2.1618D 05	7.0000D 05	6.8000D 05	2.2780D 05	2.2780D 05	0.0	4.0800D 07	2.7200D 08	27	15	0	0	0
28	15	0	2	0	2.1618D 05	7.0000D 05	6.8000D 05	2.2780D 05	2.2780D 05	0.0	4.0800D 07	2.7200D 08	28	15	0	2	0

FIGURE 2-10. MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 1 OF 5)

BEAM DEFLECTIONS

I	J	BEAM		M	N	BUCKLING	DEFLECTION		F(Y)	TRANSLATION DUE TO		BM(Y)	ROTATION ABOUT		
		I	J				TENSION	COMPRESSION		F(Z)	BM(Z)		X-AXIS	Y-AXIS	Z-AXIS
1	1	2	0	0	0	2.26DD 02	3.535D-01	3.434D-01	8.460D-02	5.049D-02	1.204D-01	1.204D-01	0.0	3.577D-03	3.577D-03
2	2	3	0	0	0	1.471D 02	5.611D-01	5.451D-01	3.274D-01	1.828D-01	2.942D-01	2.942D-01	0.0	5.506D-03	5.506D-03
3	3	4	0	0	0	1.473D 02	5.601D-01	5.441D-01	3.256D-01	1.628D-01	5.182D-01	5.182D-01	0.0	9.716D-03	9.716D-03
4	4	5	0	0	0	7.775D 01	7.003D-01	6.803D-01	9.647D-01	3.298D-01	8.102D-01	8.102D-01	0.0	1.215D-02	1.215D-02
5	5	6	0	0	0	1.107D 02	4.918D-01	4.778D-01	3.342D-01	1.339D-01	3.391D-01	3.391D-01	0.0	7.239D-03	7.239D-03
6	6	7	0	0	0	2.464D 02	2.804D-01	2.724D-01	4.881D-02	2.046D-02	8.267D-02	8.267D-02	0.0	3.096D-03	3.096D-03
7	7	8	0	0	0	1.585D 02	5.632D-01	5.471D-01	3.061D-01	1.665D-01	3.224D-01	3.224D-01	0.0	6.012D-03	6.012D-03
8	8	9	0	0	0	1.092D 02	5.727D-01	5.564D-01	4.594D-01	2.748D-01	5.951D-01	5.951D-01	0.0	1.091D-02	1.091D-02
9	9	10	0	0	0	7.000D 01	7.501D-01	7.286D-01	2.459D 00	2.595D-01	1.041D 00	1.041D 00	0.0	1.457D-02	1.457D-02
10	5	11	0	1	0	9.100D 01	4.471D-01	4.343D-01	9.372D-02	6.720D-01	1.849D 01	1.849D 01	0.0	4.343D-01	4.343D-01
11	11	12	1	0	0	4.112D 01	6.062D-01	5.889D-01	3.056D-01	2.734D 00	3.400D 01	3.400D 01	0.0	5.889D-01	5.889D-01
12	12	13	0	0	0	1.792D 01	6.438D-01	6.254D-01	5.735D-01	7.077D 00	3.835D 01	3.835D 01	0.0	6.254D-01	6.254D-01
13	13	14	0	0	0	1.047D 01	6.487D-01	6.302D-01	1.171D 00	1.230D 01	3.893D 01	3.893D 01	0.0	6.302D-01	6.302D-01
14	14	15	0	1	0	1.258D 01	6.590D-01	6.401D-01	1.584D 00	1.056D 01	4.017D 01	4.017D 01	0.0	6.401D-01	6.401D-01
15	12	16	1	1	0	6.485D 00	3.406D-01	2.826D-01	4.124D 00	5.634D-01	7.170D 00	7.170D 00	0.0	2.826D-01	2.826D-01
16	14	17	1	1	0	6.485D 00	3.406D-01	2.826D-01	4.124D 00	5.634D-01	7.169D 00	7.169D 00	0.0	2.826D-01	2.826D-01
17	11	18	2	0	0	1.059D 04	2.228D-01	2.228D-01	2.066D-03	2.066D-03	6.618D 00	6.618D 00	0.0	2.228D-01	2.228D-01
18	11	18	3	0	0	1.059D 04	2.228D-01	2.228D-01	2.066D-03	2.066D-03	6.618D 00	6.618D 00	0.0	2.228D-01	2.228D-01
19	2	19	1	0	0	2.051D 03	1.564D-01	1.564D-01	5.260D-03	5.260D-03	3.262D 00	3.262D 00	0.0	1.564D-01	1.564D-01
20	6	12	0	0	0	3.316D 00	1.024D 00	9.944D-01	4.603D 00	4.833D 01	9.695D 01	9.695D 01	0.0	9.944D-01	9.944D-01
21	9	14	0	0	0	2.927D 00	2.320D 00	2.254D 00	5.357D 01	5.625D 02	4.979D 02	4.979D 02	0.0	2.254D 00	2.254D 00
22	12	0	0	0	0	3.569D 00	1.902D 00	1.848D 00	2.954D 01	3.101D 02	3.348D 02	3.348D 02	0.0	1.848D 00	1.848D 00
23	2	20	0	0	0	9.742D 00	3.185D-01	3.185D-01	1.524D 00	1.524D 00	2.113D 00	2.113D 00	0.0	3.185D-01	3.185D-01
24	2	21	0	0	0	1.508D 01	3.200D-01	3.200D-01	9.940D-01	9.940D-01	2.133D 00	2.133D 00	0.0	3.200D-01	3.200D-01
25	15	16	0	0	0	0.0	2.036D 00	1.977D 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	15	16	2	2	0	0.0	2.036D 00	1.977D 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	15	0	0	0	0	1.600D 00	5.181D 00	5.033D 00	7.698D 02	5.132D 03	2.484D 03	2.484D 03	0.0	5.033D 00	5.033D 00
28	15	0	2	0	0	1.600D 00	5.181D 00	5.033D 00	7.698D 02	5.132D 03	2.484D 03	2.484D 03	0.0	5.033D 00	5.033D 00

OVERALL VEHICLE FORCES AND ACCELS(G-S), A/P AXES

FX= -1.91571D 03 AX= -1.02688D-02
 FY= 0.0 AY= 0.0
 FZ= 4.09109D 03 AZ= 2.19296D-02
 MX= 0.0 PDT= 0.0
 MY= -1.45248D 05 QDT= -3.74394D-03
 MZ= 0.0 RDT= 0.0

OVERALL VEHICLE FORCES AND ACCELS(G-S), INCLUDING INERTIA RELIEF, A/P AXES

FX= -1.72529D-13 AX= -9.24809D-19
 FY= 0.0 AY= 0.0
 FZ= 5.11591D-12 AZ= 2.74229D-17
 MX= 0.0 PDT= 0.0
 MY= 8.29459D-10 QDT= 2.13803D-17
 MZ= 0.0 RDT= 0.0

INDIVIDUAL MASS FORCES/MOMENTS AND ACCELS GRAVITY/EXTERNAL/LIFT/INERTIA/NET/ACCELS(G-S)

FIGURE 2-10. MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 2 OF 5)

ACCELS IN MASS AXES, ALL OTHERS IN A/P AXES

MASS	X	Y	Z	L	M	N
1	-2.765680 01	0.0	1.584760 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.128250-01	0.0	-9.499980 01	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4.257970 01	0.0	-4.505500 01	0.0	1.497580 02	0.0
	1.513570 01	0.0	1.444700 03	0.0	1.497580 02	0.0
	-2.680040-02	0.0	2.848600-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
2	-1.581670 02	0.0	9.063120 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.391640 00	0.0	-6.244980 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.198860 02	0.0	-2.485340 02	0.0	1.123180 03	0.0
	6.311050 01	0.0	8.190090 03	0.0	1.123180 03	0.0
	-2.419680-02	0.0	2.747240-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
3	-2.672870 02	0.0	1.531580 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3.753000 00	0.0	-1.861000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3.095180 02	0.0	-3.923910 02	0.0	3.629190 02	0.0
	4.598340 01	0.0	1.306240 04	0.0	3.629190 02	0.0
	-2.015430-02	0.0	2.565690-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
4	-2.285140 02	0.0	1.309400 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6.177640 00	0.0	-4.715000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.106410 02	0.0	-3.143230 02	0.0	2.497770 02	0.0
	-1.169550 01	0.0	8.064690 03	0.0	2.497770 02	0.0
	-1.605290-02	0.0	2.402250-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
5	-3.795640 02	0.0	2.174930 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	-7.901000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.383590 02	0.0	-4.767100 02	0.0	4.705010 02	0.0
	-1.412050 02	0.0	1.337160 04	0.0	4.705010 02	0.0
	-1.095770-02	0.0	2.191510-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
6	-1.378740 02	0.0	7.900300 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-3.794300 00	0.0	-1.991000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	5.699980 01	0.0	-1.649010 02	0.0	4.492730 02	0.0
	-8.466870 01	0.0	5.744400 03	0.0	4.492730 02	0.0
	-7.253550-03	0.0	2.085580-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
7	-1.603700 02	0.0	9.189300 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-6.128490 00	0.0	-2.315990 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4.767340 01	0.0	-1.835610 02	0.0	5.241520 02	0.0
	-1.188250 02	0.0	6.689750 03	0.0	5.241520 02	0.0
	-5.239970-03	0.0	1.995870-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0
8	-1.734160 02	0.0	9.936890 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-3.083090 00	0.0	-7.853940 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	8.740430 00	0.0	-1.873590 02	0.0	6.739100 02	0.0
	-1.677590 02	0.0	8.964130 03	0.0	6.739100 02	0.0
	-9.534570-04	0.0	1.884840-02	0.0	-3.743940-03	0.0

FIGURE 2-10. MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 3 OF 5)

9	-9.94949D 01	0.0	5.70113D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-2.60603D 00	0.0	-4.49992D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-2.05134D 01	0.0	-1.03682D 02	0.0	1.56452D 02	0.0
	-1.22614D 02	0.0	5.14746D 03	0.0	1.56452D 02	0.0
	3.49222D-03	0.0	1.82039D-02	0.0	-3.74394D-03	0.0
10	-1.07752D 02	0.0	6.17426D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.11310D 02	0.0	1.74452D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-5.83230D 01	0.0	-1.06246D 02	0.0	4.04271D 02	0.0
	-5.47649D 01	0.0	2.35133D 04	0.0	4.04271D 02	0.0
	9.33475D-03	0.0	1.72652D-02	0.0	-3.74394D-03	0.0
11	-1.68743D 02	0.0	9.66913D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3.38858D 01	1.03215D 02	-1.54188D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.11732D 02	0.0	-2.10821D 02	1.45761D 01	5.18873D 02	-6.20855D 00
	-2.31254D 01	1.03215D 02	-5.96051D 03	1.45761D 01	5.18873D 02	-6.20855D 00
	-1.15058D-02	1.52548D-04	2.18250D-02	-2.09868D-06	-3.74386D-03	2.50617D-05
12	-1.75636D 02	0.0	1.00641D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.87699D 02	3.68310D 02	-2.81852D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.01418D 02	0.0	-2.18823D 02	2.28770D 01	4.59233D 02	-9.48550D 00
	1.13481D 02	3.68310D 02	-1.83399D 04	2.28770D 01	4.59233D 02	-9.48550D 00
	-9.93049D-03	2.94185D-04	2.18044D-02	-3.49146D-06	-3.74362D-03	4.89187D-05
13	-9.22447D 01	0.0	5.28570D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.19950D 02	4.79829D 02	-2.13876D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3.97697D 01	0.0	-1.13095D 02	1.26375D 01	1.97110D 02	-5.44988D 00
	1.67475D 02	4.79829D 02	-1.62150D 04	1.26375D 01	1.97110D 02	-5.44988D 00
	-7.30167D-03	4.93800D-04	2.14641D-02	-6.29525D-06	-3.74300D-03	8.39695D-05
14	-6.55912D 01	0.0	3.75843D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.29292D 02	4.57283D 02	-1.78125D 04	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.73600D 01	0.0	-7.94689D 01	8.37535D 00	9.67618D 01	-4.35614D 00
	8.10609D 01	4.57283D 02	-1.41335D 04	8.37535D 00	9.67618D 01	-4.35614D 00
	-4.46175D-03	5.67031D-04	2.11670D-02	-1.98276D-05	-3.74266D-03	9.60807D-05
15	-2.69118D 01	0.0	1.54207D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	5.60559D 01	1.06988D 02	-6.23973D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4.26908D 00	0.0	-3.22366D 01	1.41331D 00	3.37560D 01	-9.25661D-01
	3.34132D 01	1.06988D 02	-4.72990D 03	1.41331D 00	3.37560D 01	-9.25661D-01
	-2.57832D-03	3.71434D-04	2.09226D-02	-1.84388D-05	-3.74335D-03	6.41825D-05
16	-9.42252D 01	0.0	5.39918D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-5.60265D 00	-2.05753D 01	-2.69959D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	7.49904D 01	0.0	-1.19086D 02	2.41058D 02	9.62259D 01	9.97136D 03
	-2.48374D 01	-2.05753D 01	5.01013D 03	2.41058D 02	9.62259D 01	9.97136D 03
	-1.44105D-02	-8.69527D-04	2.16971D-02	-2.03381D-04	-3.72758D-03	-2.84463D-04
17	-8.98804D 01	0.0	5.15022D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	-5.13129D 00	-1.64512D 01	-2.57724D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4.56499D 01	0.0	-1.08347D 02	2.29263D 02	9.18382D 01	9.96840D 03

FIGURE 2-10. MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 4 OF 5)

	-4.93618D 01	-1.64512D 01	4.78414D 03	2.29263D 02	9.18382D 01	9.96840D 03
	-9.34166D-03	-7.76184D-04	2.08112D-02	-2.21321D-04	-3.72978D-03	-2.38453D-04
18	-3.35372D 01	0.0	1.92171D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.97452D 01	0.0	-3.54470D 01	2.42191D-02	5.99037D 00	-1.68548D-02
	-1.37920D 01	0.0	1.88626D 03	2.42191D-02	5.99037D 00	-1.68548D-02
	-1.02326D-02	1.29277D-04	1.84649D-02	-2.09858D-06	-3.74386D-03	2.50486D-05
19	-4.15289D 00	0.0	2.37964D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6.20994D 00	0.0	-5.74830D 00	0.0	1.12318D 00	0.0
	2.05705D 00	0.0	2.32215D 02	0.0	1.12318D 00	0.0
	-2.60384D-02	0.0	2.42105D-02	0.0	-3.74394D-03	0.0
20	-1.74491D 01	0.0	9.99848D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.40667D 01	0.0	-2.79347D 01	0.0	3.74394D 00	0.0
	6.61759D 00	0.0	9.71913D 02	0.0	3.74394D 00	0.0
	-2.39509D-02	0.0	2.80341D-02	0.0	-3.74394D-03	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2-130

FIGURE 2-10. MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 5 OF 5)

NASTRAN EXECUTIVE CONTROL DECK ECHO

ID MAGAMON,D7612
SOL 24
DIAG 8
CEND

*** USER WARNING MESSAGE 4519, A TIME CARD IS MISSING. DEFAULT TIME LIMIT IS ONE MINUTE.

2-131

LT.SAMPLE.DATA
21 MASS/28 BEAM TEST CASE ONLY-NOT VALID AIRPLANE MODEL

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INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

CARD COUNT	CASE CONTROL DECK ECHO
1	TITLE=LT.SAMPLE.DATA
2	SUBTITLE=21 MASS/28 BEAM TEST CASE ONLY-NOT VALID AIRPLANE MODEL
3	LABEL=INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION
4	LOAD=10
5	ECHO=BOTH
6	OUTPUT
7	DISPLACEMENT(PRINT,PUNCH)=ALL
8	SPCFORCES=ALL
9	ELFORCE=ALL
10	GPFORCE=ALL
11	ESE=ALL
12	OLOAD=ALL
13	BEGIN BULK

2-132

FIGURE 2-11. MSC/NASTRAN EXECUTIVE AND CASE CONTROL DECKS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO

```

. 1 .. 2 .. 3 .. 4 .. 5 .. 6 .. 7 .. 8 .. 9 .. 10 .
$
$ KRAH MASS POINTS CONVERTED TO NASTRAN GRID CARDS
$
GRID*      100      198.9691085700  0.0      * 100G
* 100G 219.0072894000      246
GRID*      200      299.9715105900  0.0      * 200G
* 200G 217.9331623000      246
GRID*      300      459.9920437930  0.0      * 300G
* 300G 208.2776436000      246
GRID*      400      619.9961184340  0.0      * 400G
* 400G 205.8532906000      246
GRID*      500      820.0000000000  0.0      * 500G
* 500G 200.2000000000      123456
GRID*      600      960.0003900044  0.0      * 600G
* 600G 212.2604349000      246
GRID*      700      1039.9825895500  0.0      * 700G
* 700G 207.5775777000      246
GRID*      800      1200.0196003700  0.0      * 800G
* 800G 224.2425320000      246
GRID*      900      1360.0623369000  0.0      * 900G
* 900G 258.3539810000      246
GRID*     1000      1570.4121330000  0.0      * 1000G
* 1000G 299.3524450000      246
GRID*     1100      801.2762329200 -118.3620482900* 1100G
* 1100G 188.7549811000      0
GRID*     1200      852.0816817000 -271.7586170000* 1200G
* 1200G 205.4417780000      0
GRID*     1300      942.8991904000 -430.3945420000* 1300G
* 1300G 226.0702350000      0
GRID*     1400      1044.4314080000 -582.8600137000* 1400G
* 1400G 254.3458500000      0
GRID*     1500      1110.1047930000 -740.1657271000* 1500G
* 1500G 269.6958900000      0
GRID*     1600      719.0791973500 -321.8893812000* 1600G
* 1600G 167.7378190000      0
GRID*     1700      902.1047448000 -551.6346446100* 1700G
* 1700G 196.9346760000      0
GRID*     1800      887.1832870000 -132.3628592000* 1800G
* 1800G 91.3225001000      0
GRID*     1900      279.2696309000  0.0      * 1900G
* 1900G 84.1201432000      246
GRID*     2000      299.9019012500  0.0      * 2000G
* 2000G 237.8378928000      246
GRID*     2100      299.9269427700  0.0      * 2100G
* 2100G 237.9330628000      0
$
$ KRAH MASSLESS NODE POINTS CONVERTED TO NASTRAN GRIDS
$
GRID*      501      775.1000000000 -48.0000000000* 501G
* 501G 181.0000000000      0

```

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 1 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GRID*	1101					773.8807694600		-118.3604807600*		1101G
* 1101G	186.6946611000					0				
GRID*	1102					886.9870388800		-131.7657883000*		1102G
* 1102G	180.4333756000					0				
GRID*	1103					886.9870388800		-131.7657883000*		1103G
* 1103G	180.4333756000					0				
GRID*	1201					811.5560511000		-321.5615706000*		1201G
* 1201G	202.3218480000					0				
GRID*	1401					993.4773320000		-551.3099517000*		1401G
* 1401G	230.1605510000					0				
GRID*	1501					1145.4453490000		-740.2282724000*		1501G
* 1501G	276.2174300000					0				
GRID*	1502					1110.1047930000		-740.1657271000*		1502G
* 1502G	269.6958900000					0				
GRID*	1601					735.4614452000		-321.4752190000*		1601G
* 1601G	201.6861040000					0				
GRID*	1602					719.0791973500		-321.8893812000*		1602G
* 1602G	167.7378190000					0				
GRID*	1701					917.3858480000		-550.9002126000*		1701G
* 1701G	229.4678850000					0				
GRID*	201					279.1302763000		0.0	*	201G
* 201G	146.6867195000					0				

\$
\$ KRAISH MASS POINT/NODE POINTS CONVERTED TO RBAR ELEMENTS
\$

RBAR	501	500	501	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	501	500	501		
RBAR	1101	1100	1101	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1101	1100	1101		
RBAR	1102	1100	1102	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1102	1100	1102		
RBAR	1103	1100	1103	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1103	1100	1103		
RBAR	1201	1200	1201	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1201	1200	1201		
RBAR	1401	1400	1401	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1401	1400	1401		
RBAR	1501	1500	1501	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1501	1500	1501		
RBAR	1502	1500	1502	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1502	1500	1502		
RBAR	1601	1600	1601	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1601	1600	1601		
RBAR	1602	1600	1602	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1602	1600	1602		
RBAR	1701	1700	1701	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	1701	1700	1701		
RBAR	201	200	201	123456	123456
PLOTTEL	201	200	201		

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 2 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO

```

. 1 .. 2 .. 3 .. 4 .. 5 .. 6 .. 7 .. 8 .. 9 .. 10 .
$ KRAH MASS POINTS CONVERTED TO NASTRAN CONM2 CARDS
$
CONM2      100      100      2.053
+WT 100 5757.      0. 20000.      0. 7500.      WT 100
CONM2      200      200      11.742
+WT 200 44540.      0. 150000.      0. 49500.      WT 200
CONM2      300      300      19.842
+WT 300 81390.      0. 48468.      0. 51545.      WT 300
CONM2      400      400      16.964
+WT 400 98135.      0. 33358.      0. 39695.      WT 400
CONM2      500      500      28.177
+WT 500 245530.      0. 62835.      0. 73255.      WT 500
CONM2      600      600      10.235
+WT 600 40692.      0. 60000.      0. 100000.      WT 600
CONM2      700      700      11.905
+WT 700 43768.      0. 70000.      0. 100000.      WT 700
CONM2      800      800      12.874
+WT 800 44049.      0. 90000.      0. 150000.      WT 800
CONM2      900      900      7.386
+WT 900 48125.      0. 20894.      0. 13020.      WT 900
CONM2     1000     1000      7.999
+WT 1000 107650.      0. 53990.      0. 79315.      WT 1000
CONM2     1100     1100      25.053
+WT 1100 15213.      0. 138580.      0. 360000.      WT 1100
CONM2     1200     1200      26.077
+WT 1200 19510.      0. 122630.      0. 300000.      WT 1200
CONM2     1300     1300      13.696
+WT 1300 7272.      0. 52619.      0. 110000.      WT 1300
CONM2     1400     1400      9.738
+WT 1400 4408.      0. 25823.      0. 60000.      WT 1400
CONM2     1500     1500      3.996
+WT 1500 1671.      0. 9014.      0. 18000.      WT 1500
CONM2     1600     1600      13.990
+WT 1600 3652.      0. 25746.      0. 29375.      WT 1600
CONM2     1700     1700      13.345
+WT 1700 3712.      0. 24588.      0. 28178.      WT 1700
CONM2     1800     1800      4.979
+WT 1800 371.      0. 1600.      0. 2000.      WT 1800
CONM2     1900     1900      0.308
+WT 1900 12.      0. 150.      0. 250.      WT 1900
CONM2     2000     2000      1.295
+WT 2000 500.      0. 500.      0. 500.      WT 2000
CONM2     2100     2100      1.295
+WT 2100 500.      0. 500.      0. 500.      WT 2100
$
$ KRAH SYMMETRIC MODEL BOUNDARY POINTS CONVERTED TO NASTRAN GROUNDED GRIDS
$
GRID*      1199      852.0816817000      0.0      * 1199G
* 1199G 205.4417780000      246
GRID*      1499      1110.1047930000      0.0      * 1499G

```

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 3 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO

```

. 1 .. 2 .. 3 .. 4 .. 5 .. 6 .. 7 .. 8 .. 9 .. 10 .
* 1499G 269.6958900000 246
GRID* 1498 1110.1047930000 0.0 * 1498G
* 1498G 269.6958900000 246
$
$ KRAISH BEAM ELEMENTS CONVERTED TO NASTRAN CBAR, PBAR, AND MAT1 CAROS
$
CBAR* 1000 1000 100 200 * 1000S
* 1000S 0.0 -1.000000000000 0.0 * 1000T
* 1000T * 1000U
* 1000U
PBAR* 1000 1000 16.00000000 18500.00000000* 1000A
* 1000A 31000.00000000 49500.00000000
MAT1* 1000 10000000.00 3800000.00 * 1000B
* 1000B 0.100000000000* 1000C
* 1000C 35000.000 34000.000 17000.000
$
CBAR* 2000 2000 200 300 * 2000S
* 2000S 0.0 -1.000000000000 0.0 * 2000T
* 2000T * 2000U
* 2000U
PBAR* 2000 2000 18.00000000 21500.00000000* 2000A
* 2000A 38500.00000000 60000.00000000
MAT1* 2000 10000000.00 3800000.00 * 2000B
* 2000B 0.100000000000* 2000C
* 2000C 35000.000 34000.000 17000.000
$
CBAR* 3000 3000 300 400 * 3000S
* 3000S 0.0 -1.000000000000 0.0 * 3000T
* 3000T * 3000U
* 3000U
PBAR* 3000 3000 18.00000000 21500.00000000* 3000A
* 3000A 43000.00000000 64500.00000000
MAT1* 3000 10000000.00 3800000.00 * 3000B
* 3000B 0.100000000000* 3000C
* 3000C 35000.000 34000.000 17000.000
$
CBAR* 4000 4000 400 500 * 4000S
* 4000S 0.0 -1.000000000000 0.0 * 4000T
* 4000T * 4000U
* 4000U
PBAR* 4000 4000 29.50000000 23250.00000000* 4000A
* 4000A 68000.00000000 91250.00000000
MAT1* 4000 10000000.00 3800000.00 * 4000B
* 4000B 0.100000000000* 4000C
* 4000C 35000.000 34000.000 17000.000
$
CBAR* 5000 5000 500 600 * 5000S
* 5000S 0.0 -1.000000000000 0.0 * 5000T
* 5000T * 5000U
* 5000U

```

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 4 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PBAR*		5000		5000	29.50000000		23250.00000000*		5000A
* 5000A	58000.00000000		81250.00000000						
MAT1*		5000		10000000.00	3800000.00				* 5000B
* 5000B							0.100000000000*		5000C
* 5000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	6000		6000		600		700		* 6000S
* 6000S	0.0		-1.000000000000		0.0				* 6000T
* 6000T									* 6000U
* 6000U									
PBAR*		6000		6000	28.50000000		28500.00000000*		6000A
* 6000A	68000.00000000		96500.00000000						
MAT1*		6000		10000000.00	3800000.00				* 6000B
* 6000B							0.100000000000*		6000C
* 6000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	7000		7000		700		800		* 7000S
* 7000S	0.0		-1.000000000000		0.0				* 7000T
* 7000T									* 7000U
* 7000U									
PBAR*		7000		7000	24.00000000		31000.00000000*		7000A
* 7000A	57000.00000000		88000.00000000						
MAT1*		7000		10000000.00	3800000.00				* 7000B
* 7000B							0.100000000000*		7000C
* 7000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	8000		8000		800		900		* 8000S
* 8000S	0.0		-1.000000000000		0.0				* 8000T
* 8000T									* 8000U
* 8000U									
PBAR*		8000		8000	18.50000000		16750.00000000*		8000A
* 8000A	28000.00000000		44750.00000000						
MAT1*		8000		10000000.00	3800000.00				* 8000B
* 8000B							0.100000000000*		8000C
* 8000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	9000		9000		900		1000		* 9000S
* 9000S	0.0		-1.000000000000		0.0				* 9000T
* 9000T									* 9000U
* 9000U									
PBAR*		9000		9000	12.50000000		4750.00000000*		9000A
* 9000A	45000.00000000		49750.00000000						
MAT1*		9000		10000000.00	3800000.00				* 9000B
* 9000B							0.100000000000*		9000C
* 9000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	10000		10000		500		1101		* 10000S
* 10000S	-0.931764722640		0.363062669031		0.0				* 10000T
* 10000T									* 10000U
* 10000U									

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 5 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PBAR*	10000		10000		54.00000000	114000.00000000	*	10000A	
* 10000A	15900.00000000		48000.00000000						
MAT1*	10000		10000000.00		3800000.00			* 10000B	
* 10000B						0.100000000000		* 10000C	
* 10000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	11000		11000		1101	1200		* 11000S	
* 11000S	-0.890910986066		-0.454177955109		0.0			* 11000T	
* 11000T								* 11000U	
* 11000U									
PBAR*	11000		11000		63.20000000	102000.00000000	*	11000A	
* 11000A	11400.00000000		26000.00000000						
MAT1*	11000		10000000.00		3800000.00			* 11000B	
* 11000B						0.100000000000		* 11000C	
* 11000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	12000		12000		1200	1300		* 12000S	
* 12000S	-0.867845992474		-0.496833306392		0.0			* 12000T	
* 12000T								* 12000U	
* 12000U									
PBAR*	12000		12000		56.30000000	58000.00000000	*	12000A	
* 12000A	4700.00000000		10000.00000000						
MAT1*	12000		10000000.00		3800000.00			* 12000B	
* 12000B						0.100000000000		* 12000C	
* 12000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	13000		13000		1300	1400		* 13000S	
* 13000S	-0.832330947833		-0.554276985060		0.0			* 13000T	
* 13000T								* 13000U	
* 13000U									
PBAR*	13000		13000		40.70000000	21000.00000000	*	13000A	
* 13000A	2000.00000000		4800.00000000						
MAT1*	13000		10000000.00		3800000.00			* 13000B	
* 13000B						0.100000000000		* 13000C	
* 13000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	14000		14000		1400	1501		* 14000S	
* 14000S	-0.841546482505		-0.540184707099		0.0			* 14000T	
* 14000T								* 14000U	
* 14000U									
PBAR*	14000		14000		20.00000000	8000.00000000	*	14000A	
* 14000A	1200.00000000		2700.00000000						
MAT1*	14000		10000000.00		3800000.00			* 14000B	
* 14000B						0.100000000000		* 14000C	
* 14000C	35000.000		34000.000		17000.000				
\$									
CBAR*	15000		15000		1201	1601		* 15000S	
* 15000S	0.001134791926		0.999999356123		0.0			* 15000T	
* 15000T								* 15000U	
* 15000U									

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 6 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PBAR*	15000	15000	8.00000000	100.00000000*	15000A				
* 15000A	732.00000000	220.80000000							
MAT1*	15000	10500000.00	4000000.00						* 15000B
* 15000B							0.10000000000000*		15000C
* 15000C	47000.000	39000.000	22000.000						
\$									
CBAR*	16000	16000	1401	1701					* 16000S
* 16000S	0.005384743970	0.999985502161	0.0						* 16000T
* 16000T									* 16000U
* 16000U									
PBAR*	16000	16000	8.00000000	100.00000000*	16000A				
* 16000A	732.00000000	220.80000000							
MAT1*	16000	10500000.00	4000000.00						* 16000B
* 16000B							0.10000000000000*		16000C
* 16000C	47000.000	39000.000	22000.000						
\$									
CBAR*	17000	17000	1102	1800					* 17000S
* 17000S	0.0	-0.999977553648	0.006700164201						* 17000T
* 17000T									* 17000U
* 17000U									
PBAR*	17000	17000	0.29919509	239.00000000*	17000A				
* 17000A	239.00000000	150.00000000							
MAT1*	17000	30000000.00	11000000.00						* 17000B
* 17000B							0.10000000000000*		17000C
* 17000C	75000.000	75000.000	37500.000						
\$									
CBAR*	18000	18000	1103	1800					* 18000S
* 18000S	0.0	-0.999977553648	0.006700164201						* 18000T
* 18000T									* 18000U
* 18000U									
PBAR*	18000	18000	0.01000000	239.00000000*	18000A				
* 18000A	239.00000000	150.00000000							
MAT1*	18000	30000000.00	11000000.00						* 18000B
* 18000B							0.10000000000000*		18000C
* 18000C	75000.000	75000.000	37500.000						
\$									
CBAR*	19000	19000	201	1900					* 19000S
* 19000S	0.0	-1.00000000000000	0.0						* 19000T
* 19000T									* 19000U
* 19000U									
PBAR*	19000	19000	0.05243324	16.25000000*	19000A				
* 19000A	16.25000000	2.50000000							
MAT1*	19000	30000000.00	11000000.00						* 19000B
* 19000B							0.10000000000000*		19000C
* 19000C	75000.000	75000.000	37500.000						
\$									
CBAR*	20000	20000	600	1200					* 20000S
* 20000S	-0.929399243434	0.369075935688	0.0						* 20000T
* 20000T		56							* 20000U
* 20000U									

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 7 OF 11)

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO

	1	..	2	..	3	..	4	..	5	..	6	..	7	..	8	..	9	..	10	..
PBAR*			20000				20000				40.70000000				21000.00000000*				20000A	
* 20000A			2000.00000000				4800.00000000													
MAT1*			20000				10000000.00				3800000.00						*	20000B		
* 20000B															0.100000000000*				20000C	
* 20000C			35000.000				34000.000				17000.000									
\$																				
CBAR*			21000				21000				900				1400		*	21000S		
* 21000S	-0.879345610002						0.476184101131			0.0							*	21000T		
* 21000T	6						6										*	21000U		
* 21000U																				
PBAR*			21000				21000				40.70000000				21000.00000000*				21000A	
* 21000A			2000.00000000				4800.00000000													
MAT1*			21000				10000000.00				3800000.00						*	21000B		
* 21000B															0.100000000000*				21000C	
* 21000C			35000.000				34000.000				17000.000									
\$																				
CBAR*			22000				22000				1200				1199		*	22000S		
* 22000S	1.000000000000						0.000000000000			0.0							*	22000T		
* 22000T																	*	22000U		
* 22000U																				
PBAR*			22000				22000				40.70000000				21000.00000000*				22000A	
* 22000A			2000.00000000				4800.00000000													
MAT1*			22000				10000000.00				3800000.00						*	22000B		
* 22000B															0.100000000000*				22000C	
* 22000C			35000.000				34000.000				17000.000									
\$																				
CBAR*			23000				23000				200				2000		*	23000S		
* 23000S	0.0						1.000000000000			0.0							*	23000T		
* 23000T																	*	23000U		
* 23000U																				
PBAR*			23000				23000				0.10178943				0.50000000*				23000A	
* 23000A			0.50000000				0.50000000													
MAT1*			23000				10000000.00				400000.00						*	23000B		
* 23000B															0.632230474716*				23000C	
* 23000C			16000.000			</														

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 8 OF 11)

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INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO

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FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 9 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FORCE*	1		400				1.0	*	4000M
* 4000M		5.84772882	0.0		-4032.34379398				
MOMENT*	2		400				1.0	*	4000N
* 4000N		0.0	124.8885574		0.0				
FORCE*	1		500				1.0	*	5000M
* 5000M		70.60230249	0.0		-6685.78934577				
MOMENT*	2		500				1.0	*	5000N
* 5000N		0.0	235.2506184		0.0				
FORCE*	1		600				1.0	*	6000M
* 6000M		42.33434369	0.0		-2872.19975973				
MOMENT*	2		600				1.0	*	6000N
* 6000N		0.0	224.6365418		0.0				
FORCE*	1		700				1.0	*	7000M
* 7000M		59.41232873	0.0		-3344.87377537				
MOMENT*	2		700				1.0	*	7000N
* 7000N		0.0	262.0759655		0.0				
FORCE*	1		800				1.0	*	8000M
* 8000M		83.87946652	0.0		-4482.06723327				
MOMENT*	2		800				1.0	*	8000N
* 8000N		0.0	336.9548127		0.0				
FORCE*	1		900				1.0	*	9000M
* 9000M		61.30714759	0.0		-2573.72885512				
MOMENT*	2		900				1.0	*	9000N
* 9000N		0.0	78.2259318		0.0				
FORCE*	1		1000				1.0	*	10000M
* 10000M		27.38244991	0.0		-11756.62817664				
MOMENT*	2		1000				1.0	*	10000N
* 10000N		0.0	202.1354482		0.0				
FORCE*	1		1100				1.0	*	11000M
* 11000M		23.12541991	103.21494745		5960.50952114				
MOMENT*	2		1100				1.0	*	11000N
* 11000N		-14.5761285	518.8725333		6.2085507				
FORCE*	1		1200				1.0	*	12000M
* 12000M		-113.48138880	368.30966802		18339.92339842				
MOMENT*	2		1200				1.0	*	12000N
* 12000N		-22.8769999	459.2326870		9.4854969				
FORCE*	1		1300				1.0	*	13000M
* 13000M		-167.47482007	479.82881212		16214.98538780				
MOMENT*	2		1300				1.0	*	13000N
* 13000N		-12.6374941	197.1100875		5.4498769				
FORCE*	1		1400				1.0	*	14000M
* 14000M		-81.06087995	457.28347940		14133.50024522				
MOMENT*	2		1400				1.0	*	14000N
* 14000N		-8.3753450	96.7618458		4.3561419				
FORCE*	1		1500				1.0	*	15000M
* 15000M		-33.41324906	106.98780051		4729.90095725				
MOMENT*	2		1500				1.0	*	15000N
* 15000N		-1.4133070	33.7559939		0.9256609				
FORCE*	1		1600				1.0	*	16000M
* 16000M		24.83744530	-20.57526086		-5010.13312244				

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 10 OF 11)

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MOMENT*	2		1600				1.0		* 16000N
* 16000N	-241.0580577		96.2258635		-9971.3569011				
FORCE*	1		1700				1.0		* 17000M
* 17000M	49.36181777		-16.45123705		-4784.14479814				
MOMENT*	2		1700				1.0		* 17000N
* 17000N	-229.2633806		91.8381949		-9968.4049129				
FORCE*	1		1800				1.0		* 18000M
* 18000M	13.79198437		0.0		-1886.26038382				
MOMENT*	2		1800				1.0		* 18000N
* 18000N	-0.0242191		5.9903734		0.0168548				
FORCE*	1		1900				1.0		* 19000M
* 19000M	-1.02852487		0.0		-116.10773109				
MOMENT*	2		1900				1.0		* 19000N
* 19000N	0.0		0.5615914		0.0				
FORCE*	1		2000				1.0		* 20000M
* 20000M	-3.30879590		0.0		-485.95650668				
MOMENT*	2		2000				1.0		* 20000N
* 20000N	0.0		1.8719712		0.0				
FORCE1*	3		1102		10116.00000000		1800		* 1000P
* 1000P	1102								
FORCE1*	3		1800		10116.00000000		1102		* 1000Q
* 1000Q	1800								
FORCE1*	3		201		1565.50000000		1900		* 2000P
* 2000P	201								
FORCE1*	3		1900		1565.50000000		201		* 2000Q
* 2000Q	1900								
FORCE1*	3		1502		40531.463295		1502		* 28000D
* 28000D	1498								
FORCE1*	3		1498		40531.463295		1498		* 28000E
* 28000E	1502								
\$									
LOAD	10	1.0	1.0	1	1.0	2	1.0	3	
\$									
\$									
\$									
ENDDATA									
INPUT BULK DATA CARD COUNT = 536									

FIGURE 2-12. MSC/NASTRAN INPUT BULK DATA DECK ECHO (SHEET 11 OF 11)

input data set, using the following NASTRAN elements.

- GRID points
- CBAR bar elements (with PBAR properties and MAT1 materials)
- RBAR rigid bar elements
- FORCE and MOMENT cards for applied loads

Although only a linear model is formed, the following KRASH85 nonlinearities are included in the NASTRAN model:

- Oleo beam elements (initial position must be fully extended)
- Unsymmetrical beam elements

A nonlinear KRASH model is acceptable (KR tables), as long as the initial conditions are in the linear region. The executive and case control decks, plus the bulk data deck, are all contained in data set XYZ.NASBLK.DATA, which is generated automatically by program KRASHIC.

2.3.2.4 Sorted Bulk Data Deck Echo

This is just an alphabetically sorted version of the bulk data deck shown in figure 2-12. The last page of this is shown in figure 2-13. The EPSILON value shown is a measure of the error in the static solution. Any value less than E-7 is acceptable. Generally speaking, any significant error in the model will result in a very large value for EPSILON (>0.1) or will cause the NASTRAN solution to terminate with an error message.

2.3.2.5 Displacement Vector

Figure 2-14 shows a sample of the displacement vector output. These data represent the desired solution. The three translations and rotations at each grid point in the NASTRAN model are shown. The sign convention for these displacements/rotations within the NASTRAN model is as follows:

- T1 Positive deflection aft, inches
- T2 Positive deflection right, inches

T3	Positive deflection up, inches
R1	Positive rotation left wing down, radians
R2	Positive rotation nose up, radians
R3	Positive rotation nose left, radians

All deflections/rotations are measured in an axis system that is parallel to the c.g. coordinate system defined in Section 2.2.

The grid point identifications within NASTRAN are related to the KRASH85 mass and mode points as follows:

Node point (I, M) becomes grid point $(100 \times I + M)$ e.g. Node point 11, 2 becomes grid point 1102. Mass point 5 becomes grid point 500.

In figure 2-14, grid points 1199, 1498 and 1499 do not correspond to any node points in the KRASH model. In the KRASH model there are two transverse beams attached to mass 15 and one to mass 12; i.e., beams which connect laterally between mass 15 (and 12) and a phantom (unnumbered) point at the same location on the opposite side of the airplane. For these lateral beams, a grid point on the airplane plane of symmetry ($y = 0$) is established in the NASTRAN model in order to constrain the deflections of lateral beams. Grid points 1199, 1498, and 1499 are all such constrained grid points.

The deflections and rotations for grid point 500 (mass point 5) are all zero. This is because mass point 5 was specified by the user to be the constraint point in the model. This was done by inputting NBAL = 5 on card 60 of the input format (figure 2-3). This can be seen on card sequence number 90 in the input data echo for this sample case (figure 2-8).

2.3.2.6 Load Vector

Figure 2-15 shows the vector of applied loads for the sample case. These are the NASTRAN input net loads generated by KRASHIC in subroutine NETFOR. The sign convention for these loads is the same as for the displacements, as defined in the previous section. The loads shown for grid points 201, 1102, 1498 and 1502 are the result of using FORCE1 type cards in the

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

S O R T E D B U L K D A T A E C H O

CARD COUNT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
451-	PBAR	*28000		28000		20.00000000		8000.00000000		* 28000A
452-		* 28000A	1200.00000000	2700.00000000						
453-	PLOT	201	200	201						
454-	PLOT	501	500	501						
455-	PLOT	1101	1100	1101						
456-	PLOT	1102	1100	1102						
457-	PLOT	1103	1100	1103						
458-	PLOT	1201	1200	1201						
459-	PLOT	1401	1400	1401						
460-	PLOT	1501	1500	1501						
461-	PLOT	1502	1500	1502						
462-	PLOT	1601	1600	1601						
463-	PLOT	1602	1600	1602						
464-	PLOT	1701	1700	1701						
465-	RBAR	201	200	201	123456			123456		
466-	RBAR	501	500	501	123456			123456		
467-	RBAR	1101	1100	1101	123456			123456		
468-	RBAR	1102	1100	1102	123456			123456		
469-	RBAR	1103	1100	1103	123456			123456		
470-	RBAR	1201	1200	1201	123456			123456		
471-	RBAR	1401	1400	1401	123456			123456		
472-	RBAR	1501	1500	1501	123456			123456		
473-	RBAR	1502	1500	1502	123456			123456		
474-	RBAR	1601	1600	1601	123456			123456		
475-	RBAR	1602	1600	1602	123456			123456		
476-	RBAR	1701	1700	1701	123456			123456		
477-	RBAR	24000	200	2100	123456			123456		
ENDDATA										
TOTAL COUNT= 478										

*** USER INFORMATION MESSAGE 3035 FOR DATA BLOCK KLL

LOAD SEQ. NO.	EPSILON	STRAIN	ENERGY	EPSILONS LARGER THAN 0.001 ARE FLAGGED WITH ASTERISKS
1	-1.1010772E-13	1.9329606E+05		

FIGURE 2-13. MSC/NASTRAN SORTED BULK DATA DECK

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

D I S P L A C E M E N T V E C T O R								
POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3	
100	G	-3.089143E-02	0.0	-9.927106E-01	0.0	-2.240265E-03	0.0	
200	G	-2.848941E-02	0.0	-7.668377E-01	0.0	-2.228401E-03	0.0	
201	G	1.302763E-01	0.0	-8.132805E-01	0.0	-2.228401E-03	0.0	
300	G	-7.956203E-03	0.0	-4.223564E-01	0.0	-2.016658E-03	0.0	
400	G	-3.881565E-03	0.0	-1.467094E-01	0.0	-1.310210E-03	0.0	
500	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
501	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
600	G	3.899802E-04	0.0	-1.395649E-01	0.0	1.905725E-03	0.0	
700	G	-1.741050E-02	0.0	-3.224221E-01	0.0	2.646156E-03	0.0	
800	G	1.960022E-02	0.0	-8.574673E-01	0.0	3.925506E-03	0.0	
900	G	1.623366E-01	0.0	-1.646018E+00	0.0	5.791202E-03	0.0	
1000	G	4.121324E-01	0.0	-2.947553E+00	0.0	6.380439E-03	0.0	
1100	G	-2.376698E-02	-6.204827E-02	4.549806E-01	-6.692734E-03	-2.201433E-03	-5.605535E-04	
1101	G	-1.923044E-02	-6.048078E-02	3.946607E-01	-6.692734E-03	-2.201433E-03	-5.605535E-04	
1102	G	-1.296102E-02	-1.657880E-01	7.333746E-01	-6.692734E-03	-2.201433E-03	-5.605535E-04	
1103	G	-1.296102E-02	-1.657880E-01	7.333746E-01	-6.692734E-03	-2.201433E-03	-5.605535E-04	
1199	G	-9.159946E-02	0.0	5.671601E-01	0.0	-6.671559E-03	0.0	
1200	G	-2.183176E-01	4.138304E-02	2.341775E+00	-1.306023E-02	-6.671559E-03	-9.325789E-04	
1201	G	-2.439480E-01	3.842933E-02	2.721844E+00	-1.306023E-02	-6.671559E-03	-9.325789E-04	
1300	G	-6.008078E-01	3.054584E-01	6.170222E+00	-2.241259E-02	-1.032131E-02	-1.681531E-03	
1400	G	-1.368588E+00	6.399867E-01	1.084582E+01	-2.562689E-02	-7.394198E-03	-5.296092E-03	
1401	G	-1.022665E+00	2.900504E-01	9.660528E+00	-2.562689E-02	-7.394198E-03	-5.296092E-03	
1498	G	-6.724794E-01	0.0	8.267691E+00	0.0	-9.067751E-03	0.0	
1499	G	-6.724794E-01	0.0	8.267691E+00	0.0	-9.067751E-03	0.0	
1500	G	-2.495204E+00	4.342735E-01	1.459584E+01	-1.709927E-02	-9.067751E-03	-4.925180E-03	
1501	G	-2.554648E+00	3.717274E-01	1.491737E+01	-1.709927E-02	-9.067751E-03	-4.925180E-03	
1502	G	-2.495204E+00	4.342735E-01	1.459584E+01	-1.709927E-02	-9.067751E-03	-4.925180E-03	
1600	G	7.919782E-02	-2.893808E-01	1.937816E+00	-1.295898E-02	-9.379067E-03	-1.573276E-03	
1601	G	-2.385539E-01	1.247806E-01	2.086101E+00	-1.295898E-02	-9.379067E-03	-1.573276E-03	
1602	G	7.919782E-02	-2.893808E-01	1.937816E+00	-1.295898E-02	-9.379067E-03	-1.573276E-03	
1700	G	-6.952541E-01	-3.463942E-02	8.834657E+00	-2.537073E-02	-9.936508E-03	-5.952671E-03	
1701	G	-1.014149E+00	6.997894E-01	8.967865E+00	-2.537073E-02	-9.936508E-03	-5.952671E-03	
1800	G	1.832867E-01	-7.628582E-01	6.224991E-01	-6.689236E-03	-2.204064E-03	-5.605265E-04	
1900	G	2.696309E-01	0.0	-8.798568E-01	0.0	-2.223161E-03	0.0	
2000	G	-9.809846E-02	0.0	-8.621072E-01	0.0	-4.137866E-03	0.0	
2100	G	-7.305723E-02	0.0	-7.669372E-01	0.0	-2.228401E-03	0.0	

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FIGURE 2-14. MSC/NASTRAN DISPLACEMENT VECTOR

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

LOAD VECTOR

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
100	G	-7.567860E+00	0.0	-7.223518E+02	0.0	7.487885E+01	0.0
200	G	-3.155522E+01	0.0	-4.095044E+03	0.0	5.615913E+02	0.0
201	G	-3.488073E+00	0.0	1.565496E+03	0.0	0.0	0.0
300	G	-2.299168E+01	0.0	-6.531187E+03	0.0	1.814595E+02	0.0
400	G	5.847729E+00	0.0	-4.032344E+03	0.0	1.248885E+02	0.0
500	G	7.060229E+01	0.0	-6.685789E+03	0.0	2.352506E+02	0.0
600	G	4.233434E+01	0.0	-2.872200E+03	0.0	2.246365E+02	0.0
700	G	5.941232E+01	0.0	-3.344874E+03	0.0	2.620759E+02	0.0
800	G	8.387946E+01	0.0	-4.482066E+03	0.0	3.369546E+02	0.0
900	G	6.130714E+01	0.0	-2.573729E+03	0.0	7.822592E+01	0.0
1000	G	2.738245E+01	0.0	-1.175662E+04	0.0	2.021354E+02	0.0
1100	G	2.312541E+01	1.032149E+02	5.960508E+03	-1.457613E+01	5.188723E+02	6.208550E+00
1102	G	-2.228247E+01	6.777931E+01	1.011575E+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
1200	G	-1.134814E+02	3.683096E+02	1.833992E+04	-2.287700E+01	4.592327E+02	9.485497E+00
1300	G	-1.674748E+02	4.798286E+02	1.621498E+04	-1.263749E+01	1.971101E+02	5.449877E+00
1400	G	-8.106087E+01	4.572834E+02	1.413350E+04	-8.375344E+00	9.676184E+01	4.356141E+00
1498	G	0.0	-4.053146E+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1500	G	-3.341324E+01	1.069878E+02	4.729898E+03	-1.413306E+00	3.375598E+01	9.256608E-01
1502	G	0.0	4.053146E+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1600	G	2.483743E+01	-2.057526E+01	-5.010133E+03	-2.410580E+02	9.622586E+01	-9.971355E+03
1700	G	4.936182E+01	-1.645123E+01	-4.784145E+03	-2.292634E+02	9.183818E+01	-9.968402E+03
1800	G	3.607445E+01	-6.777931E+01	-1.200200E+04	-2.421910E-02	5.990373E+00	1.685480E-02
1900	G	2.459549E+00	0.0	-1.681604E+03	0.0	5.615914E-01	0.0
2000	G	-3.308795E+00	0.0	-4.859563E+02	0.0	1.871971E+00	0.0

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FIGURE 2-15. MSC/NASTRAN LOAD VECTOR

NASTRAN input. These cards apply a constant axial force between two defined grid points. The FORCE1 cards in the sample case are used to account for nonlinear effects in oleos and unsymmetrical beams. There are no externally applied loads at node points, only at mass points.

2.3.2.7 Forces of Single-Point Constraint

Figure 2-16 shows the NASTRAN output that summarizes the forces of single-point constraint. This shows the forces and moments that are applied at the model constraint points to balance the model. For point 500, constraints are specified in all six directions, so corresponding forces are output. Note that the loads for the symmetric degrees of freedom (T1, T3, R2) are all very small, indicating that a well balanced set of applied loads is being used as input. This is the result of including inertia relief loads in the calculated net loads used as input to NASTRAN. The constraint forces in the anti-symmetric directions (T2, R1, R3) result from the geometry of the model. A half-airplane model is used, and wing loads come into mass 5. The constraint loads shown correspond to the missing loads that the right wing would have supplied. The same is true for grid points 600 and 900. Grid points 1199, 1498 and 1499 are center-plane grids as explained in Section 2.3.2.5. The single-point constraint forces shown for these grid points are the reactions at the center of transverse beams in the KRASH model.

2.3.2.8 Forces in Bar Elements

Figure 2-17 illustrates the NASTRAN output that summarizes the bar element static loads. The sign conventions for these loads are shown in figure 2-18, along with the corresponding KRASH85 beam element sign conventions. The KRASH85 loads that correspond to the NASTRAN bar element loads shown in figure 2-17 are as follows:

NASTRAN LOAD	CORRESPONDING KRASH85 LOAD
M1A	-MZI
M2A	MYI
M1B	MZJ
M2B	-MYJ
S1	FYJ
S2	FZJ
FX	FXJ
T	MXJ

NASTRAN plane 1 corresponds to the KRASH85 x-y plane, plane 2 corresponds to the x-z plane. Comparison of the loads in figure 2-17 with the KRASH "STRAIN FORCES" output at time zero will show a very close agreement. Beams which lie entirely in the airplane plane of symmetry ($y = 0$ plane) are treated differently in NASTRAN and KRASH85. In NASTRAN, the loads are for a half-beam, while in KRASH85 they are for an entire beam. This applies to beams 1000-9000, 19000 and 23000 in figure 2-17. (The NASTRAN bar element numbers are 1000 times the corresponding KRASH85 beam element numbers.) Beam 24000 is missing in the NASTRAN model; this is a DRI element which is modeled as a RBAR rigid element in NASTRAN.

2.3.2.9 Element Strain Energies

Figure 2-19 shows the NASTRAN output of bar element strain energies, in inch-pound units. Missing elements (1000, 25000, 26000) are those that have less than 0.001 percent of the total strain energy. These strain energies agree with the KRASH85 output at time zero, except for oleo and unsymmetrical beam elements. The use of FORCE1 cards in NASTRAN to model these nonlinear elements causes the strain energies calculated by NASTRAN to be incorrect. The KRASH85 strain energies for these elements are correct.

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

FORCES OF SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT

POINT ID.	TYPE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3
500	G	9.535735E-06	1.102906E+05	-1.647945E-03	1.158149E+07	4.253135E-01	-2.487183E+06
600	G	0.0	-2.197132E+04	0.0	1.765277E+06	0.0	1.538706E+06
900	G	0.0	4.899299E+04	0.0	2.010931E+06	0.0	3.964869E+03
1199	G	0.0	-6.197743E+04	0.0	9.611644E+05	0.0	7.206456E+05
1498	G	0.0	-7.681350E+04	0.0	2.772235E+05	0.0	5.323329E+05
1499	G	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.772235E+05	0.0	5.323329E+05

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FIGURE 2-16. MSC/NASTRAN SINGLE-POINT CONSTRAINT FORCES

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

FORCES IN BAR ELEMENTS (C BAR)

ELEMENT ID.	BEND-MOMENT END-A		BEND-MOMENT END-B		- SHEAR -		AXIAL FORCE	TORQUE
	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	PLANE 1	PLANE 2	PLANE 1	PLANE 2		
1000	0.0	-7.487885E+01	0.0	7.289244E+04	0.0	-7.223914E+02	-1.141120E-01	0.0
2000	0.0	7.469412E+04	0.0	9.423384E+05	0.0	-5.412238E+03	-2.830308E+02	0.0
3000	0.0	9.421569E+05	0.0	2.854471E+06	0.0	-1.195028E+04	-1.146083E+02	0.0
4000	0.0	2.854346E+06	0.0	6.051349E+06	0.0	-1.597832E+04	-3.910129E+02	0.0
5000	0.0	8.780416E+06	0.0	6.951579E+06	0.0	1.301489E+04	-2.433165E+04	0.0
6000	0.0	7.071534E+06	0.0	5.497074E+06	0.0	1.965147E+04	-2.519321E+04	0.0
7000	0.0	5.496812E+06	0.0	3.567440E+06	0.0	1.199094E+04	-2.774932E+04	0.0
8000	0.0	3.567104E+06	0.0	2.817684E+06	0.0	4.579750E+03	-2.801210E+04	0.0
9000	0.0	2.474329E+06	0.0	2.020132E+02	0.0	1.154472E+04	-2.222242E+03	0.0
10000	-3.186641E+06	-9.800311E+06	4.679865E+06	-3.733758E+06	-6.158012E+04	-4.748982E+04	8.985562E+04	6.447120E+06
11000	5.434646E+06	-6.946986E+06	3.117507E+05	-3.193432E+06	2.957813E+04	-2.167194E+04	1.118354E+05	5.954459E+05
12000	9.487483E+05	-4.564562E+06	2.698350E+06	-5.095244E+05	-9.511133E+03	-2.204386E+04	3.903610E+04	-3.209756E+05
13000	2.677814E+06	-5.073569E+05	3.958839E+06	2.801262E+05	-6.911449E+03	-4.248664E+03	3.846765E+04	-4.644909E+05
14000	4.043633E+06	6.632647E+05	-3.762905E+06	1.362978E+05	4.146377E+04	2.798940E+03	6.464662E+04	3.279091E+05
15000	8.070355E+03	4.640827E+05	9.633930E+03	8.282319E+04	-2.054707E+01	5.010164E+03	1.699646E+01	-1.148579E+03
16000	8.477410E+03	4.386772E+05	9.709035E+03	7.460462E+04	-1.618520E+01	4.784395E+03	-5.900237E+00	-3.062334E+03
17000	-5.631099E+02	-4.264045E+02	1.222204E-02	2.995131E+00	-6.319184E+00	-4.818592E+00	1.161406E+04	-2.852223E-02
18000	-5.631099E+02	-4.264045E+02	1.222204E-02	2.995131E+00	-6.319184E+00	-4.818592E+00	3.881768E+02	-2.852223E-02
19000	0.0	8.109880E+01	0.0	5.615880E-01	0.0	1.287221E+00	1.681605E+03	0.0
20000	1.520495E+06	-1.596292E+06	-5.776721E-01	6.527750E-01	5.198594E+03	-5.457746E+03	-2.170905E+04	7.988806E+05
21000	3.323657E-11	-1.931766E+06	-1.521906E-09	9.507724E+05	2.346161E-12	-4.348730E+03	5.568998E+04	6.557260E+05
22000	-7.206456E+05	-9.611644E+05	-7.206456E+05	-9.611643E+05	0.0	-9.094947E-13	-6.197740E+04	0.0
23000	0.0	9.780161E+01	0.0	-1.871973E+00	0.0	5.007499E+00	-4.859414E+02	0.0
25000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27000	-5.323329E+05	-2.772235E+05	-5.323329E+05	-2.772234E+05	-1.080025E-12	-1.136868E-12	0.0	0.0
28000	-5.323329E+05	-2.772235E+05	-5.323329E+05	-2.772234E+05	-1.080025E-12	-1.136868E-12	-1.173449E+05	0.0

FIGURE 2-17. MSC/NASTRAN BAR ELEMENT FORCES

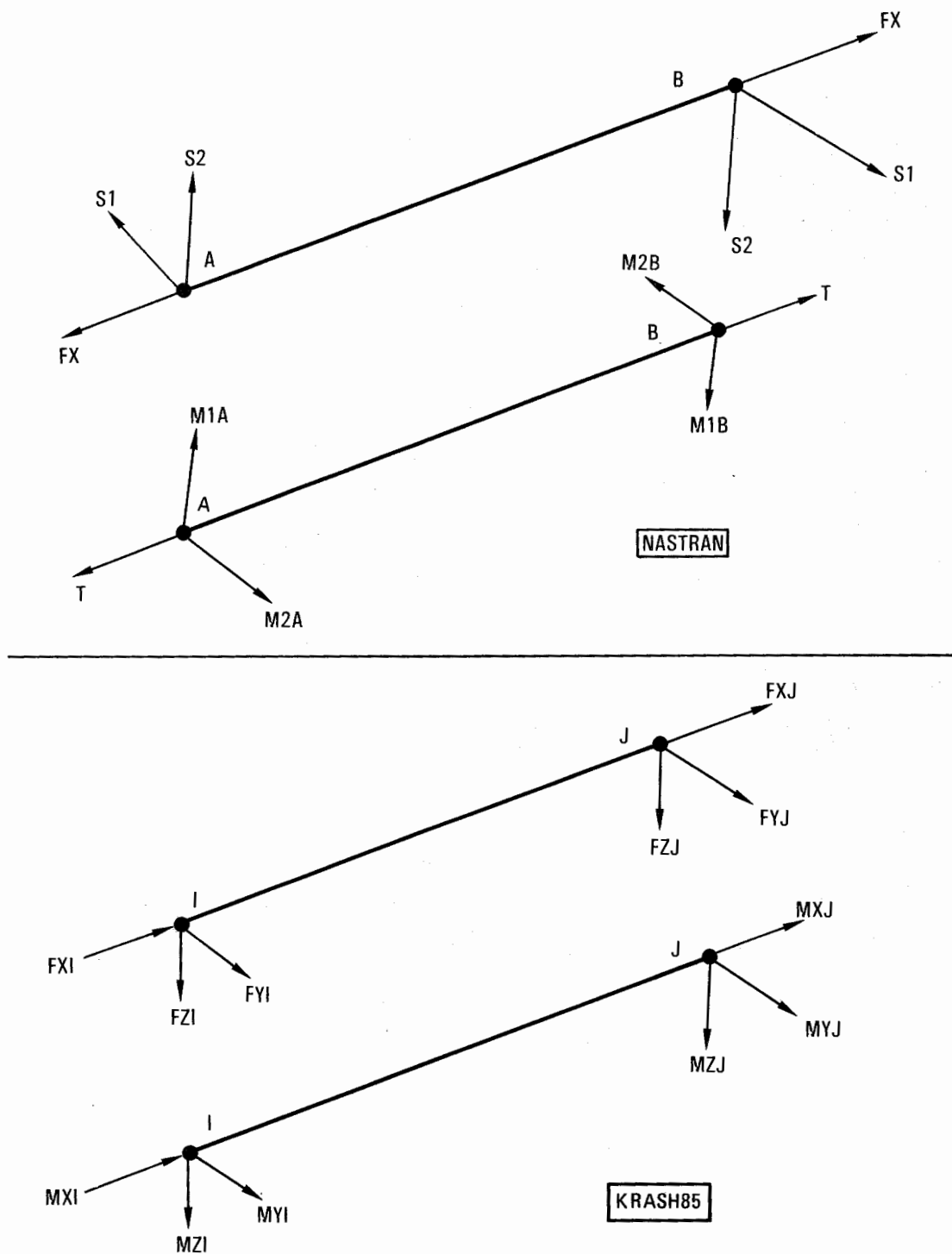


FIGURE 2-18. BAR ELEMENT FORCE SIGN CONVENTIONS, NASTRAN AND KRASH85

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

ELEMENT STRAIN ENERGIES

ELEMENT-TYPE = BAR
SUBCASE 1 * TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN PROBLEM = 1.932961E+05
TOTAL ENERGY OF ALL ELEMENTS IN SET -1 = 1.932961E+05

ELEMENT-ID	STRAIN-ENERGY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	STRAIN-ENERGY-DENSITY
2000	6.693402E+01	0.0346	2.319581E-02
3000	7.272415E+02	0.3762	2.524788E-01
4000	3.042442E+03	1.5740	5.154527E-01
5000	7.669977E+03	3.9680	1.850282E+00
6000	2.427930E+03	1.2561	1.063298E+00
7000	3.200997E+03	1.6560	8.289177E-01
8000	3.338734E+03	1.7273	1.102878E+00
9000	4.902207E+02	0.2536	1.829966E-01
10000	3.545786E+04	18.3438	5.140170E+00
11000	2.333120E+04	12.0702	2.131451E+00
12000	1.634373E+04	8.4553	1.578104E+00
13000	6.652102E+03	3.4414	8.818122E-01
14000	1.038806E+04	5.3742	2.758766E+00
15000	4.330408E+02	0.2240	7.113289E-01
16000	3.841328E+02	0.1987	6.310025E-01
17000	6.695837E+02	0.3464	2.511360E+01
18000	2.238049E+01	0.0116	2.511472E+01
19000	5.623860E+01	0.0291	1.714290E+01
20000	1.203364E+04	6.2255	1.010890E+00
21000	2.579918E+04	13.3470	9.563110E-01
22000	7.894949E+03	4.0844	7.137922E-01
23000	2.315073E+01	0.0120	1.142624E+01
27000	3.681078E+03	1.9044	
28000	2.916098E+04	15.0862	1.969896E+00
TYPE = BAR	SUBTOTAL	1.932961E+05	100.0000

FIGURE 2-19. MSC/NASTRAN ELEMENT STRAIN ENERGIES

2.3.2.10 Grid Point Force Balance

Figure 2-20 shows the NASTRAN output that tabulates all the forces and moments acting at the grid points. The totals shown at each grid point are not always zero; the loads due to RBAR rigid bar elements are not included in the balance. Therefore, mass points which have node points connected to them, as well as the corresponding node points, will show nonzero total loads. (Grid points 200 and 201 in figure 2-20 for example.) Mass points without node points (such as 500 or 600) will show zero total loads. Due to this anomaly in the grid point force balance output, these data are only marginally useful.

2.3.3 KRASH85 Output

2.3.3.1 Initial Output

The initial output of KRASH85 is identical to that of KRASHIC, described in Section 2.3.1. These data were illustrated in figures 2-8 through 2-10. The only exceptions to this are the mass and node point coordinates, as well as the initial mass and node point deflections. The values shown in the KRASHIC input represent the values before the last iteration of KRASHIC/MSCTRAN. The values shown in the KRASH85 output are those following the last iteration. There will be slight differences in the deflections between those two outputs, unless a very large number of iterations are used (>10).

Figure 2-21 shows this section of the output from KRASH85. Note that the initial deflections and corresponding coordinate positions are slightly different from those shown in figure 2-9. As an example, the initial node point z deflection for node point 11, 1 changes from $-.3946611$ in figure 2-9 to $-.3946607$ in figure 2-21. These values represent before and after the tenth iteration. The corresponding node point z coordinates show no difference between figures 2-9 and 2-21, since the coordinate values are shown only to .001 inch. The differences are much finer than that.

Also, the initial deflections are in data set XYZ.NASOUT.DATA, which is always shown at the bottom of the ECHO of input data. If all deflections

in this data set agree between the KRASHIC and KRASH85 outputs, then further iterations cannot improve the accuracy of the initial conditions balance. If the two sets of data do differ, and the user is not satisfied with the quality of the initial balance, then further iterations could improve the initial balance.

KRASH85 includes some additional miscellaneous calculated data, in addition to that described for KRASHIC in Section 2.3.1.3. Figure 2-22 illustrates this output, which is calculated prior to time zero in KRASH85. These data include

- Beam uncoupled, undamped frequencies
- Beam damping constants
- Euler angles, beam IJ to airplane
- Load interaction curve load ratios (optional)

The beam frequencies output are the undamped, uncoupled individual beam frequencies associated with the six degrees of freedom of each beam. The frequencies listed under the headings (1), (2), and (3) correspond with the three translational degrees of freedom (x, y, z) and those listed under the heading (4), (5), and (6) correspond to the three rotational degrees of freedom (ϕ , θ , ψ). The frequencies are computed using equations 1-55(a) and 1-55(b) from Volume I, Section 1.3.5.3.6.

The frequency values summarized should be reviewed for indications of potential stability problems which may occur with the numerical integration routine used in the program. For example, high frequencies combined with a relatively coarse integration interval may result in numerical integration instabilities. In general, beam member frequencies should satisfy the following criteria:

- 1) Member frequencies < 500 Hz
- 2) The product of the maximum beam member frequency and the integration interval < 0.01

INITIAL CONDITION STATIC SOLUTION

GRID POINT FORCE BALANCE									
POINT-ID	ELEMENT-ID	SOURCE	T1	T2	T3	R1	R2	R3	
100		APP-LOAD	-7.567860E+00	0.0	-7.223518E+02	0.0	7.487885E+01	0.0	
100	1000	BAR	7.567859E+00	0.0	7.223516E+02	0.0	-7.487885E+01	0.0	
100		*TOTALS*	-1.546141E-11	0.0	-1.746230E-10	0.0	-1.536682E-08	0.0	
200		APP-LOAD	-3.155522E+01	0.0	-4.095044E+03	0.0	5.615913E+02	0.0	
200	1000	BAR	-7.567859E+00	0.0	-7.223516E+02	0.0	-7.289244E+04	0.0	
200	2000	BAR	4.346039E+01	0.0	5.419457E+03	0.0	7.469412E+04	0.0	
200	23000	BAR	-3.308794E+00	0.0	-4.859561E+02	0.0	-9.780161E+01	0.0	
200		*TOTALS*	1.028524E+00	0.0	1.161077E+02	0.0	2.265459E+03	0.0	
201		APP-LOAD	-3.488073E+00	0.0	1.565496E+03	0.0	0.0	0.0	
201	19000	BAR	2.459548E+00	0.0	-1.681604E+03	0.0	8.109880E+01	0.0	
201		*TOTALS*	-1.028524E+00	0.0	-1.161077E+02	0.0	8.109880E+01	0.0	
300		APP-LOAD	-2.299168E+01	0.0	-6.531187E+03	0.0	1.814595E+02	0.0	
300	2000	BAR	-4.346039E+01	0.0	-5.419457E+03	0.0	-9.423384E+05	0.0	
300	3000	BAR	6.645207E+01	0.0	1.195064E+04	0.0	9.421569E+05	0.0	
300		*TOTALS*	-1.421085E-12	0.0	-2.473826E-10	0.0	7.683411E-09	0.0	
400		APP-LOAD	5.847729E+00	0.0	-4.032344E+03	0.0	1.248885E+02	0.0	
400	3000	BAR	-6.645207E+01	0.0	-1.195064E+04	0.0	-2.854471E+06	0.0	
400	4000	BAR	6.060435E+01	0.0	1.598299E+04	0.0	2.854346E+06	0.0	
400		*TOTALS*	2.785328E-12	0.0	-1.164153E-10	0.0	1.024455E-08	0.0	
500		F-OF-SPC	9.535735E-06	1.102906E+05	-1.647945E-03	1.158149E+07	4.253135E-01	-2.487183E+06	
500		APP-LOAD	7.060229E+01	0.0	-6.685789E+03	0.0	2.352506E+02	0.0	
500	4000	BAR	-6.060435E+01	0.0	-1.598299E+04	0.0	-6.051349E+06	0.0	
500	5000	BAR	-2.312483E+04	0.0	-1.505520E+04	0.0	8.780416E+06	0.0	
500	10000	BAR	2.311484E+04	-1.102906E+05	3.772398E+04	-1.158149E+07	-2.729302E+06	2.487183E+06	
500		*TOTALS*	1.546141E-11	1.455192E-11	-2.910383E-11	-6.984919E-10	-2.328306E-10	-1.396984E-09	
600		APP-LOAD	4.233434E+01	0.0	-2.872200E+03	0.0	2.246365E+02	0.0	
600		F-OF-SPC	0.0	-2.197132E+04	0.0	1.765277E+06	0.0	1.538706E+06	
600	5000	BAR	2.312483E+04	0.0	1.505520E+04	0.0	-6.951579E+06	0.0	
600	6000	BAR	-2.629875E+04	0.0	-1.814537E+04	0.0	7.071534E+06	0.0	
600	20000	BAR	3.131584E+03	2.197132E+04	5.962367E+03	-1.765277E+06	-1.201791E+05	-1.538706E+06	
600		*TOTALS*	-3.365130E-11	4.547474E-12	-3.883542E-10	-2.328306E-10	2.124580E-08	0.0	
700		APP-LOAD	5.941232E+01	0.0	-3.344874E+03	0.0	2.620759E+02	0.0	
700	6000	BAR	2.629875E+04	0.0	1.814537E+04	0.0	-5.497074E+06	0.0	
700	7000	BAR	-2.635816E+04	0.0	-1.480050E+04	0.0	5.496812E+06	0.0	
700		*TOTALS*	5.820766E-11	0.0	1.527951E-09	0.0	3.725290E-09	0.0	
800		APP-LOAD	8.387946E+01	0.0	-4.482066E+03	0.0	3.369546E+02	0.0	
800	7000	BAR	2.635816E+04	0.0	1.480050E+04	0.0	-3.567440E+06	0.0	
800	8000	BAR	-2.644204E+04	0.0	-1.031843E+04	0.0	3.567104E+06	0.0	
800		*TOTALS*	1.455192E-11	0.0	-4.947651E-10	0.0	7.078052E-08	0.0	
900		F-OF-SPC	0.0	4.899299E+04	0.0	2.010931E+06	0.0	3.964869E+03	
900		APP-LOAD	6.130714E+01	0.0	-2.573729E+03	0.0	7.822592E+01	0.0	

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FIGURE 2-20. MSC/NASTRAN GRID POINT FORCE BALANCE

2 1 -1.302763D-01 0.0 8.132805D-01

GENERALIZED SURFACE DATA

BETA = 0.0 DEGREES
XGIN = 0.0
ZGIN = 0.0

MASS DATA

HEIGHTS		MASS COORDINATES F.S.,B.L.,W.L.			MASS MOMENTS OF INERTIA (LB-IN-SEC**2)			
I	H	X''	Y''	Z''	IX	IY	IZ	I
1	1.58500D 03	1.98969D 02	0.0	2.19007D 02	1.15140D 04	4.00000D 04	1.50000D 04	1
2	9.06450D 03	2.99972D 02	0.0	2.17933D 02	8.90800D 04	3.00000D 05	9.90000D 04	2
3	1.53181D 04	4.59992D 02	0.0	2.08278D 02	1.62780D 05	9.69350D 04	1.03090D 05	3
4	1.30960D 04	6.19996D 02	0.0	2.05853D 02	1.96270D 05	6.67150D 04	7.93890D 04	4
5	2.17526D 04	8.20000D 02	0.0	2.00200D 02	4.91060D 05	1.25670D 05	1.46510D 05	5
6	7.90150D 03	9.60000D 02	0.0	2.12260D 02	8.13830D 04	1.20000D 05	2.00000D 05	6
7	9.19070D 03	1.03998D 03	0.0	2.07578D 02	8.75360D 04	1.40000D 05	2.00000D 05	7
8	9.93840D 03	1.20002D 03	0.0	2.24243D 02	8.80980D 04	1.80000D 05	3.00000D 05	8
9	5.70200D 03	1.36006D 03	0.0	2.58354D 02	9.62490D 04	4.17880D 04	2.60390D 04	9
10	6.17520D 03	1.57041D 03	0.0	2.99352D 02	2.15300D 05	1.07980D 05	1.58630D 05	10
11	9.67060D 03	8.01276D 02	1.18362D 02	1.88755D 02	1.52130D 04	1.38580D 05	3.60000D 05	11
12	1.00656D 04	8.52082D 02	2.71759D 02	2.05442D 02	1.95100D 04	1.22630D 05	3.00000D 05	12
13	5.28650D 03	9.42899D 02	4.30395D 02	2.26070D 02	7.27150D 03	5.26190D 04	1.10000D 05	13
14	3.75900D 03	1.04443D 03	5.82860D 02	2.54346D 02	4.40830D 03	2.58230D 04	6.00000D 04	14
15	1.54230D 03	1.11010D 03	7.40166D 02	2.69696D 02	1.67080D 03	9.01370D 03	1.80000D 04	15
16	5.40000D 03	7.19079D 02	3.21889D 02	1.67738D 02	3.65156D 03	2.57460D 04	2.93746D 04	16
17	5.15100D 03	9.02105D 02	5.51635D 02	1.96935D 02	3.71200D 03	2.45882D 04	2.81780D 04	17
18	1.92200D 03	8.87183D 02	1.32363D 02	9.13225D 01	3.71000D 02	1.60000D 03	2.00000D 03	18
19	2.38000D 02	2.79270D 02	0.0	8.41201D 01	2.40000D 01	3.00000D 02	5.00000D 02	19
20	1.00000D 03	2.99902D 02	0.0	2.37838D 02	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	20
21	1.00000D 03	2.99927D 02	0.0	2.37933D 02	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	1.00000D 03	21

NODE POINT DATA

MASS	N.P.	NODE POINT COORDINATES F.S.,B.L.,W.L.		
I	M	X''	Y''	Z''
5	1	7.75100D 02	4.80000D 01	1.81000D 02
11	1	7.73881D 02	1.18360D 02	1.86695D 02
11	2	8.86987D 02	1.31766D 02	1.80433D 02
11	3	8.86987D 02	1.31766D 02	1.80433D 02
12	1	8.11556D 02	3.21562D 02	2.02322D 02
14	1	9.93477D 02	5.51310D 02	2.30161D 02
15	1	1.14545D 03	7.40228D 02	2.76217D 02
15	2	1.11010D 03	7.40166D 02	2.69696D 02
16	1	7.35461D 02	3.21475D 02	2.01686D 02
16	2	7.19079D 02	3.21889D 02	1.67738D 02
17	1	9.17386D 02	5.50900D 02	2.29468D 02
2	1	2.79130D 02	0.0	1.46687D 02

EXTERNAL SPRING DATA

FIGURE 2-21. KRASH85 OUTPUT, INITIAL MASS/NODE POINT DEFLECTIONS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

NO. MASS POSITION PLOTS

VEHICLE INITIAL CONDITIONS

VEHICLE TRANSLATIONAL VELOCITIES IN GROUND AXES (IN/SEC)
 VEHICLE ROTATIONAL VELOCITIES IN VEHICLE AXES (RAD/SEC)
 EULER ANGLES OF VEHICLE RELATIVE TO GROUND (RADIAN)

XGDOT P' PHI'	YGDOT Q' THETA'	ZGDOT R' PSI'
3.14000D 03	0.0	3.00000D 02
0.0	1.00000D-01	0.0
0.0	1.74500D-02	0.0

INITIAL MASS POINT DEFLECTIONS

I	DXAP(I)	DYAP(I)	DZAP(I)	DPHAP(I)	DTAP(I)	DPSAP(I)	I
1	3.089143D-02	0.0	9.927106D-01	0.0	-2.240265D-03	0.0	1
2	2.848941D-02	0.0	7.668377D-01	0.0	-2.228401D-03	0.0	2
3	7.956203D-03	0.0	4.223564D-01	0.0	-2.016658D-03	0.0	3
4	3.881565D-03	0.0	1.467094D-01	0.0	-1.310210D-03	0.0	4
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
6	-3.899802D-04	0.0	1.395649D-01	0.0	1.905725D-03	0.0	6
7	1.741050D-02	0.0	3.224221D-01	0.0	2.646156D-03	0.0	7
8	-1.960022D-02	0.0	8.574673D-01	0.0	3.925506D-03	0.0	8
9	-1.623366D-01	0.0	1.646018D 00	0.0	5.791202D-03	0.0	9
10	-4.121324D-01	0.0	2.947553D 00	0.0	6.380439D-03	0.0	10
11	2.376698D-02	-6.204827D-02	-4.549806D-01	6.692734D-03	-2.201433D-03	5.605535D-04	11
12	2.183176D-01	4.138304D-02	-2.341775D 00	1.306023D-02	-6.671559D-03	9.325789D-04	12
13	6.008078D-01	3.054584D-01	-6.170222D 00	2.241259D-02	-1.032131D-02	1.681531D-03	13
14	1.368588D 00	6.399867D-01	-1.084582D 01	2.562689D-02	-7.394198D-03	5.296092D-03	14
15	2.495204D 00	4.342735D-01	-1.459584D 01	1.709927D-02	-9.067751D-03	4.925180D-03	15
16	-7.919782D-02	-2.893808D-01	-1.937816D 00	1.295898D-02	-9.379067D-03	1.573276D-03	16
17	6.952541D-01	-3.463942D-02	-8.834657D 00	2.537073D-02	-9.936508D-03	5.952671D-03	17
18	-1.832867D-01	-7.628582D-01	-6.224991D-01	6.689236D-03	-2.204064D-03	5.605265D-04	18
19	-2.696309D-01	0.0	8.798568D-01	0.0	-2.223161D-03	0.0	19
20	9.809846D-02	0.0	8.621072D-01	0.0	-4.137866D-03	0.0	20
21	7.305723D-02	0.0	7.669372D-01	0.0	-2.228401D-03	0.0	21

INITIAL NODE POINT DEFLECTIONS

I	M	DXNPAP	DYNPAP	DZNPAP
5	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	1	1.923044D-02	-6.048078D-02	-3.946607D-01
11	2	1.296102D-02	-1.657880D-01	-7.333746D-01
11	3	1.296102D-02	-1.657880D-01	-7.333746D-01
12	1	2.439480D-01	3.842933D-02	-2.721844D 00
14	1	1.022665D 00	2.900504D-01	-9.660528D 00
15	1	2.554648D 00	3.717274D-01	-1.491737D 01
15	2	2.495204D 00	4.342735D-01	-1.459584D 01
16	1	2.385539D-01	1.247806D-01	-2.086101D 00
16	2	-7.919782D-02	-2.893808D-01	-1.937816D 00
17	1	1.014149D 00	6.997894D-01	-8.967865D 00

FIGURE 2-21. KRASH85 OUTPUT, INITIAL MASS/NODE POINT DEFLECTIONS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

	-4.93617D 01	-1.64513D 01	4.78414D 03	2.29264D 02	9.18383D 01	9.96840D 03
	-9.34168D-03	-7.76185D-04	2.08112D-02	-2.21321D-04	-3.72978D-03	-2.38454D-04
18	-3.35372D 01	0.0	1.92171D 03	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1.97453D 01	0.0	-3.54470D 01	2.42191D-02	5.99038D 00	-1.68548D-02
	-1.37919D 01	0.0	1.88626D 03	2.42191D-02	5.99038D 00	-1.68548D-02
	-1.02326D-02	1.29277D-04	1.84649D-02	-2.09858D-06	-3.74386D-03	2.50486D-05
19	-4.15289D 00	0.0	2.37964D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	6.20994D 00	0.0	-5.74830D 00	0.0	1.12318D 00	0.0
	2.05706D 00	0.0	2.32215D 02	0.0	1.12318D 00	0.0
	-2.60384D-02	0.0	2.42105D-02	0.0	-3.74395D-03	0.0
20	-1.74491D 01	0.0	9.99848D 02	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2.40667D 01	0.0	-2.79347D 01	0.0	3.74395D 00	0.0
	6.61761D 00	0.0	9.71913D 02	0.0	3.74395D 00	0.0
	-2.39509D-02	0.0	2.80341D-02	0.0	-3.74395D-03	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

BEAM UNCOUPLED,UNDAMPED FREQUENCIES (CPS)

IJ	I	J	M	N	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	1	2	0	0	1.5153D 02	1.7671D 02	2.2874D 02	9.6189D 01	1.3274D 02	1.6880D 02
2	2	3	0	0	6.2094D 01	4.6372D 01	6.2054D 01	3.5380D 01	8.1503D 01	7.3325D 01
3	3	4	0	0	5.5817D 01	4.1760D 01	5.9058D 01	2.9532D 01	1.1739D 02	7.7902D 01
4	4	5	0	0	5.9388D 01	2.8866D 01	4.9366D 01	2.5029D 01	1.2571D 02	6.7576D 01
5	5	6	0	0	8.4160D 01	5.8245D 01	9.1995D 01	3.9755D 01	1.1673D 02	6.2719D 01
6	6	7	0	0	1.2795D 02	1.7495D 02	2.7023D 02	7.3988D 01	1.6315D 02	8.4980D 01
7	7	8	0	0	7.8157D 01	6.0474D 01	8.2003D 01	4.8460D 01	9.5476D 01	5.7242D 01
8	8	9	0	0	7.8113D 01	4.9757D 01	6.4332D 01	3.3242D 01	1.0111D 02	8.8339D 01
9	9	10	0	0	6.2027D 01	1.9545D 01	6.0157D 01	2.6221D 01	1.1884D 02	4.2904D 01
10	5	11	0	1	7.8575D 01	9.7901D 01	3.6562D 01	2.2297D 01	6.5550D 01	9.3224D 01
11	11	12	1	0	8.5052D 01	6.8340D 01	2.2847D 01	1.6286D 01	5.7183D 01	6.0580D 01
12	12	13	0	0	9.2917D 01	5.6161D 01	1.5987D 01	1.3332D 01	4.4400D 01	6.3168D 01
13	13	14	0	0	9.8858D 01	4.1969D 01	1.2952D 01	1.3725D 01	3.8719D 01	5.4686D 01
14	14	15	0	1	9.7455D 01	3.5862D 01	1.3889D 01	1.6384D 01	4.7736D 01	5.5927D 01
15	12	16	1	1	5.5416D 01	8.9189D 00	2.4131D 01	9.6769D 00	2.1944D 01	7.2341D 00
16	14	17	1	1	7.0474D 01	1.1343D 01	3.0688D 01	1.2004D 01	2.8512D 01	8.5438D 00
17	11	18	2	0	4.5310D 00	2.7229D 01	2.7229D 01	1.5356D 01	7.1791D 01	1.5003D 02
18	11	18	3	0	4.5310D 00	2.7229D 01	2.7229D 01	1.5356D 01	7.1791D 01	1.5003D 02
19	2	19	1	0	1.4218D 01	4.4878D 01	4.4878D 01	6.6902D 00	7.2583D 01	2.5653D 02
20	6	12	0	0	5.5440D 01	1.4915D 01	4.6029D 00	5.3174D 00	1.6932D 01	2.4627D 01
21	9	14	0	0	5.1478D 01	6.1110D 00	1.8859D 00	6.7777D 00	1.9219D 01	4.2045D 01
22	12	0	0	0	3.8142D 01	5.5219D 00	1.7041D 00	3.7230D 00	1.9544D 01	1.6156D 01
23	2	20	0	0	1.0537D 01	4.0643D 00	4.0643D 00	7.1706D-01	2.2599D 00	2.2688D 00
24	2	21	0	0	8.4297D 00	4.0354D 00	4.0354D 00	7.1535D-01	2.2545D 00	2.2634D 00
25	15	16	0	0	5.2941D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	15	16	2	2	5.2941D 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

FIGURE 2-22. KRASH85 OUTPUT, ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 1 OF 3)

27 15 0 0 0 4.1389D 01 1.9371D 00 7.5022D-01 6.2405D 00 3.1341D 01 2.4668D 01
 28 15 0 2 0 4.1389D 01 1.9371D 00 7.5022D-01 6.2405D 00 3.1341D 01 2.4668D 01

DAMPING TERMS (LB-IN/SEC, TRANSLATIONS (1)-(3) AND LB-IN-SEC, ROTATIONS (4)-(6))

IJ	I	J	M	N	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	1	2	0	0	1.05034D-04	9.00681D-05	6.95787D-05	1.65461D-04	1.19896D-04	9.42867D-05
2	2	3	0	0	2.56314D-04	3.43213D-04	2.56479D-04	4.49845D-04	1.95276D-04	2.17053D-04
3	3	4	0	0	2.85135D-04	3.81116D-04	2.69490D-04	5.38921D-04	1.35583D-04	2.04302D-04
4	4	5	0	0	2.67990D-04	5.51365D-04	3.22401D-04	6.35895D-04	1.26604D-04	2.35521D-04
5	5	6	0	0	1.89111D-04	2.73250D-04	1.73004D-04	4.00342D-04	1.36345D-04	2.53759D-04
6	6	7	0	0	1.24385D-04	9.09731D-05	5.88954D-05	2.15110D-04	9.75521D-05	1.87286D-04
7	7	8	0	0	2.03635D-04	2.63177D-04	1.94085D-04	3.28423D-04	1.66696D-04	2.78039D-04
8	8	9	0	0	2.03749D-04	3.19864D-04	2.47397D-04	4.78775D-04	1.57402D-04	1.80165D-04
9	9	10	0	0	2.56589D-04	8.14317D-04	2.64566D-04	6.06964D-04	1.33923D-04	3.70956D-04
10	5	11	0	1	2.02552D-04	1.62567D-04	4.35297D-04	7.13786D-04	2.42798D-04	1.70722D-04
11	11	12	1	0	1.87126D-04	2.32888D-04	6.96619D-04	9.77254D-04	2.78325D-04	2.62719D-04
12	12	13	0	0	1.71287D-04	2.83388D-04	9.95514D-04	1.19376D-03	3.58461D-04	2.51954D-04
13	13	14	0	0	1.60993D-04	3.79222D-04	1.22882D-03	1.15964D-03	4.11048D-04	2.91034D-04
14	14	15	0	1	1.63311D-04	4.43797D-04	1.14588D-03	9.71391D-04	3.33405D-04	2.84579D-04
15	12	16	1	1	2.87200D-04	1.78447D-03	6.59558D-04	1.64468D-03	7.25262D-04	2.20006D-03
16	14	17	1	1	2.25834D-04	1.40315D-03	5.18620D-04	1.32582D-03	5.58197D-04	1.86282D-03
17	11	18	2	0	3.51261D-03	5.84496D-04	5.84496D-04	1.03643D-03	2.21691D-04	1.06081D-04
18	11	18	3	0	3.51261D-03	5.84496D-04	5.84496D-04	1.03643D-03	2.21691D-04	1.06081D-04
19	2	19	1	0	1.11938D-03	3.54641D-04	3.54641D-04	2.37893D-03	2.19272D-04	6.20421D-05
20	6	12	0	0	2.87074D-04	1.06706D-03	3.45768D-03	2.99307D-03	9.39985D-04	6.46257D-04
21	9	14	0	0	3.09170D-04	2.60439D-03	8.43919D-03	2.34821D-03	8.28098D-04	3.78532D-04
22	12	0	0	0	4.17273D-04	2.88224D-03	9.33954D-03	4.27495D-03	8.14357D-04	9.85103D-04
23	2	20	0	0	9.54928D-03	2.47574D-02	2.47574D-02	1.40327D-01	4.45248D-02	4.43507D-02
24	2	21	0	0	8.75355D-03	1.82857D-02	1.82857D-02	1.03152D-01	3.27294D-02	3.26015D-02
25	15	16	0	0	3.00629D-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	15	16	2	2	3.00629D-04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	15	0	0	0	3.84539D-04	8.21634D-03	2.12145D-02	2.55036D-03	5.07811D-04	6.45175D-04
28	15	0	2	0	3.84539D-04	8.21634D-03	2.12145D-02	2.55036D-03	5.07811D-04	6.45175D-04

EULER ANGLES, BEAM IJ TO AIRPLANE (RADIAN)

IJ	I	J	M	N	THEIJ0(IJ)	PSIIJ0(IJ)
1	1	2	0	0	-1.06343D-02	3.14159D 00
2	2	3	0	0	-6.02662D-02	3.14159D 00
3	3	4	0	0	-1.51507D-02	3.14159D 00
4	4	5	0	0	-2.82584D-02	3.14159D 00
5	5	6	0	0	8.59336D-02	3.14159D 00
6	6	7	0	0	-5.84820D-02	3.14159D 00
7	7	8	0	0	1.03758D-01	3.14159D 00
8	8	9	0	0	2.09997D-01	3.14159D 00
9	9	10	0	0	1.92493D-01	3.14159D 00
10	5	11	0	1	-1.05920D-01	-1.19924D 00
11	11	12	1	0	1.08453D-01	-2.04225D 00
12	12	13	0	0	1.12376D-01	-2.09074D 00
13	13	14	0	0	1.53152D-01	-2.15829D 00
14	14	15	0	1	1.16432D-01	-2.14145D 00
15	12	16	1	1	-8.35444D-03	1.13479D-03
16	14	17	1	1	-9.10265D-03	5.38477D-03
17	11	18	2	0	2.20223D-03	-3.13489D 00
18	11	18	3	0	2.20223D-03	-3.13489D 00
19	2	19	1	0	2.22730D-03	3.14159D 00
20	6	12	0	0	-2.33152D-02	-1.19278D 00
21	9	14	0	0	-6.04694D-03	-1.07449D 00
22	12	0	0	0	0.0	1.57080D 00
23	2	20	0	0	-3.49710D-03	0.0
24	2	21	0	0	-2.22840D-03	0.0

FIGURE 2-22. KRASH85 OUTPUT, ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 2 OF 3)

25	15	16	0	0	-1.76219D-01	8.19057D-01
26	15	16	2	2	-1.76219D-01	8.19057D-01
27	15	0	0	0	0.0	1.57080D 00
28	15	0	2	0	0.0	1.57080D 00

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE LOAD RATIOS

CURVE NO.	BEAM NO.	PROPORTION OF BEAM END LOADS MAKING UP INTERACTION LOADS	
		I END	J END
1	1	-2.8207D-04	1.0003D 00
2	2	9.9982D-01	1.7804D-04
3	2	3.7490D-01	6.2510D-01
4	3	8.7495D-01	1.2505D-01
5	3	4.9996D-01	5.0004D-01
6	3	-2.4259D-05	1.0000D 00
7	4	9.9998D-01	1.9407D-05
8	5	2.7856D-06	1.0000D 00
9	6	1.0000D 00	-4.8758D-06
10	6	4.9989D-01	5.0011D-01
11	7	7.4995D-01	2.5005D-01
12	7	2.5006D-01	7.4994D-01
13	8	7.5019D-01	2.4981D-01
14	8	2.5032D-01	7.4968D-01
15	9	8.1014D-01	1.8986D-01

FIGURE 2-22. KRASH85 OUTPUT, ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS CALCULATED DATA (SHEET 3 OF 3)

While these criteria are suggested as guidelines, their exceedance does not necessarily mean that instability problems will automatically occur.

Beam structural damping coefficients are computed within the program for each of the six beam degrees of freedom. The damping coefficients are computed from equations (1-54), Section 1.3.5.3.6, Volume I.

These damping coefficients are printed only to provide a record of the actual data used in the calculations. The interpretation of the proper damping values should be based upon inspection of the damping ratios (actual damping/critical damping) summarized in the section entitled "INTERNAL BEAM DATA" (Section (2.3.3.2.2)). For typical aircraft constructions, damping ratios in the range of .01 to .10 are appropriate. Higher values should be used only to represent mechanical damping devices, such as hydraulic or friction dampers in landing gears or viscoelastic engine mounts. Values greater than .05 are probably only justified as representative of the friction damping associated with relative motions of riveted and bolted structure under conditions of severe loading and deformation.

The Euler angles define the initial orientation of the beam axes relative to the airplane, according to the convention shown in figure 2-5. These angles should be interpreted in the following manner. Assume the beam axes are oriented such that x is forward, y to the right and z down. Then rotate Ψ radians about the z axis, positive nose right, forming a new set of x' and y' axes. Then rotate Θ radians about the new y' axis, positive nose up. This final position defines the orientation of the beam axes with respect to the airplane. For vertical beams, which are denoted by VBM=1 in the beam data formatted output, the above procedure is followed with one exception. The initial orientation is such that the x axis is positive up, y axis positive right and z axis positive forward.

It should be noted that during the time history analysis, these angles vary with time and are part of the print output. Any question regarding the current beam orientations should be resolved by examining the current values of the beam orientation Euler angles. These are interpreted the same as the preceding discussion, except that the initial starting orientation is the

ground axes rather than the airplane axes. Since the initial attitude of the vehicle may not be parallel to the ground axes (generally it is not), the time zero value of the beam orientation Euler angles may differ from the angles listed in the MODEL PARAMETERS section of the output. The latter is provided as a definition of beam axes orientations that is independent of vehicle initial conditions (and hence represents a true model parameter), whereas the time varying values represent the actual beam orientation during the analysis.

The load interaction curve load ratios tabulate what proportion of the I and J end beam loads are used to calculate the intermediate loads at the location specified for each load interaction curve.

2.3.3.2 Time History Output

This section of the output prints the time varying response quantities at each print time interval, including time zero. This output consists of the following groups of data:

- Title cards
- Analysis time
- Mass and node point displacements, velocities and accelerations in six directions for all NM lumped masses and NNP node points, in mass axes and ground axes
- Mass impulses (G-sec) based on filtered accelerations
- Internal beam strain forces, total forces (strain + damping) in both beam and mass axes and displacements in six directions for all NB internal beams
- External spring compressions, ground deflections, axial loads, and ground contact loads (3 directions) in ground axes and mass axes for all NSP external springs
- DRI number for all DRI beam elements
- Overall vehicle c.g. translational velocity (3 directions)
- Volume change data, including current volume, current volume/initial volume, and the changes in length of the three lengths of the volume (optional)

- o Energy distribution by type
- o Energy distribution by mass (mass deviation, kinetic, potential, external work), by beam (strain, damping) and by spring (crushing, friction)
- o Stress output for internal beam elements, including ratios of current stress/failure stress for two failure theories
- o At $t=0$ only, the differences between actual initial mass accelerations and the theoretically exact values, for all NM masses.
- o Mass location plot (time=0 and at specified intervals)

Figure 2-23 illustrates a portion of this output for the sample case, for one typical cut in time. It should be noted that all this output is in inch, pound, second and radian units except XACCEL, YACCEL and ZACCEL. These are in g's. A more detailed description of the specific items printed out at each time follows.

2.3.3.2.1 Mass and Node Point Data

X, Y and Z are the ground coordinates of mass I or node point I, M. The data for each node point are printed below the data for the mass to which they are attached. XDOT, YDOT and ZDOT are the ground axes components of the translational velocity of mass I or node point I, M. U, V and W are the corresponding components in mass fixed axes. UDOT, VDOT and WDOT (not printed for the node points) are the time derivatives of U, V and W. Note that these are not the translational acceleration components, but are used in Euler's equations of motion. XACCEL, YZCCEL and ZACCEL are the body-fixed-axes components of the translational accelerations of mass I or node point I, M, in g units. XACFIL, YACFIL and ZACFIL are the same accelerations after passing through a first order filter with an input cutoff frequency. All the above quantities are positive forward, right and down.

PHI, THETA and PSI are the Euler angles defining the orientations of mass I with respect to the ground. These are positive right-wing-down, nose-up and nose-right, respectively. PHIDOT, THETADOT and PSIDOT are the time derivatives of the same angles. P, Q and R are the body axes components of the angular

TIME = 0.050000 NUMBER OF INTEGRATION INTERVALS = 200

		X XDOT U UDOT XACCEL	Y YDOT V VDOT YACCEL	Z ZDOT W WDOT ZACCEL	PHI PHIDOT P PDOT PHACFIL	THETA THETADOT Q QDOT THACFIL	PSI PSIDOT R RDOT PSACFIL
MASS	1	8.00733D+02 3.12727D+03 3.12181D+03 -8.02949D+02 -2.04683D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.47442D+02 2.42624D+02 3.04912D+02 3.04496D+02 4.47458D-01	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -2.09190D+00	1.99344D-02 4.22119D-02 4.22119D-02 -2.25875D+00 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 8.90161D-01
MASS	2	6.99778D+02 3.12748D+03 3.12193D+03 -7.89331D+02 -2.00401D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.44129D+02 2.47309D+02 3.09573D+02 1.16745D+02 -1.09904D-01	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -2.06380D+00	1.99257D-02 5.09838D-02 5.09838D-02 -1.99715D+00 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -3.16354D-01
NODE	1	7.22192D+02 3.13109D+03 3.12556D+03 -2.37254D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-7.33622D+01 2.46166D+02 3.08503D+02 -1.73045D-03	-2.59084D+00	0.0	-1.81653D-01
MASS	3	5.40001D+02 3.12910D+03 3.12348D+03 -6.44913D+02 -1.62012D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.30965D+02 2.57322D+02 3.18320D+02 -2.40676D+02 -1.12042D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.70710D+00	1.95106D-02 6.14073D-02 6.14073D-02 -3.72444D+00 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -9.77681D-01
MASS	4	3.80066D+02 3.13064D+03 3.12517D+03 -3.67004D+02 -9.63497D-01	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.25204D+02 2.61274D+02 3.20060D+02 -1.34866D+03 -3.36983D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -1.00582D+00	1.87936D-02 -1.53279D-02 -1.53279D-02 -4.68098D+00 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -2.20052D+00
MASS	5	1.80194D+02 3.13157D+03 3.12613D+03 -1.21744D+02 -3.36859D-01	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.15644D+02 2.54926D+02 3.14679D+02 -1.88046D+03 -4.65848D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -4.37244D-01	1.90969D-02 -2.63228D-02 -2.63228D-02 6.69797D-01 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -3.73706D+00
NODE	1	2.25452D+02 3.13108D+03 3.12562D+03 -3.03624D-01	-4.80000D+01 0.0 0.0 0.0	-9.73046D+01 2.56118D+02 3.15861D+02 -4.73642D+00	-4.46573D-01	0.0	-3.71546D+00
MASS	6	3.99989D+01 3.13100D+03 3.12351D+03 -2.97959D+02 -6.91974D-01	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.24717D+02 2.60638D+02 3.38853D+02 -1.18410D+03 -3.80452D+00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -8.22832D-01	2.50095D-02 9.10640D-02 9.10640D-02 3.48009D+00 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -3.03332D+00
MASS	7	-3.98394D+01 3.13128D+03 3.12292D+03	0.0 0.0 0.0	-1.18139D+02 2.68794D+02 3.52859D+02	0.0 0.0 0.0	2.68814D-02 1.09835D-01 1.09835D-01	0.0 0.0 0.0

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 1 of 10)

		-3.82724D+02	0.0	-9.35406D+02	0.0	9.95332D-01	0.0
		-8.91109D-01	0.0	-3.31195D+00	-1.05350D+00	0.0	-2.87460D+00
MASS	8	-2.00215D+02	0.0	-1.30811D+02	0.0	2.91838D-02	0.0
		3.12917D+03	0.0	2.89501D+02	0.0	1.49132D-01	0.0
		3.11939D+03	0.0	3.80686D+02	0.0	1.49132D-01	0.0
		-4.00579D+02	0.0	-1.67921D+03	0.0	-1.05738D+01	0.0
		-8.90690D-01	0.0	-5.85546D+00	-1.13965D+00	0.0	-5.73758D+00
MASS	9	-3.61024D+02	0.0	-1.60932D+02	0.0	2.99974D-02	0.0
		3.12268D+03	0.0	3.23403D+02	0.0	2.68325D-01	0.0
		3.11157D+03	0.0	4.16916D+02	0.0	2.68325D-01	0.0
		-4.44553D+02	0.0	-2.12799D+03	0.0	5.15930D+00	0.0
		-8.61876D-01	0.0	-7.67593D+00	-1.33887D+00	0.0	-7.12323D+00
MASS	10	-5.72270D+02	0.0	-1.96934D+02	0.0	2.96380D-02	0.0
		3.11050D+03	0.0	3.86175D+02	0.0	3.15401D-01	0.0
		3.09769D+03	0.0	4.78181D+02	0.0	3.15401D-01	0.0
		-1.46931D+03	0.0	1.38235D+03	0.0	2.62217D+01	0.0
		-3.41578D+00	0.0	1.05009D+00	-3.83348D+00	0.0	1.42482D+00
MASS	11	1.99035D+02	-1.18350D+02	-1.04812D+02	7.37477D-03	-7.02829D-04	5.49534D-04
		3.13039D+03	-2.05086D-01	2.41494D+02	6.02189D-02	-4.80804D-01	1.21820D-02
		3.13056D+03	-1.60571D-01	2.39301D+02	6.02271D-02	-4.80701D-01	1.57274D-02
		1.22826D+02	-9.36459D+01	-3.41354D+03	1.35749D+00	2.73027D+00	8.04503D-01
		2.01973D-02	-1.52391D-01	-4.94477D+00	-1.45852D-01	-3.04424D-01	-5.59127D+00
NODE	1	2.26434D+02	-1.18350D+02	-1.02792D+02			
		3.12942D+03	7.71139D-03	2.54466D+02			
		3.12960D+03	1.49902D-01	2.52472D+02			
		1.79298D-02	-1.04412D-01	-5.13973D+00	-1.70875D-01	-2.56522D-01	-5.46953D+00
NODE	2	1.13337D+02	-1.31759D+02	-9.63707D+01			
		3.12650D+03	-1.76322D+00	1.99481D+02			
		3.12664D+03	-2.02633D+00	1.97304D+02			
		1.61117D-01	-3.54856D-01	-4.39054D+00	-9.49895D-02	-6.76758D-01	-6.17975D+00
NODE	3	1.13337D+02	-1.31759D+02	-9.63707D+01			
		3.12650D+03	-1.76322D+00	1.99481D+02			
		3.12664D+03	-2.02633D+00	1.97304D+02			
		1.61117D-01	-3.54856D-01	-4.39054D+00	-9.49895D-02	-6.76758D-01	-6.17975D+00
MASS	12	1.48075D+02	-2.71777D+02	-1.20343D+02	6.52104D-03	5.80848D-03	6.55330D-04
		3.13390D+03	-5.13975D-01	2.47087D+02	-3.42235D-01	-3.90598D-01	-5.08267D-02
		3.13241D+03	-8.37741D-01	2.65297D+02	-3.41940D-01	-3.90922D-01	-4.82777D-02
		-1.81797D+02	3.33043D+01	-3.05038D+03	-5.03217D+00	5.78855D+00	-2.78704D+00
		-7.39762D-01	-7.04807D-02	-4.72944D+00	-8.31293D-01	-1.67634D-01	-4.40509D+00
NODE	1	1.88624D+02	-3.21572D+02	-1.17403D+02			
		3.13032D+03	-1.48884D+00	2.79963D+02			
		3.12864D+03	-1.59599D+00	2.98158D+02			
		-1.08021D+00	-2.87681D-01	-4.69071D+00	-1.39422D+00	-4.53741D-01	-2.67888D+00
MASS	13	5.68609D+01	-4.30516D+02	-1.38101D+02	1.46830D-02	9.56579D-03	9.94484D-04
		3.13233D+03	-2.66183D+00	2.78435D+02	-3.30597D-01	-1.12590D-01	-3.29210D-02
		3.12952D+03	-1.24841D+00	3.08437D+02	-3.30282D-01	-1.13062D-01	-3.12429D-02
		-7.19869D+02	1.41326D+02	-2.52929D+03	-4.44226D+00	-1.32357D+01	-2.11945D+00
		-1.95539D+00	3.76579D-01	-5.63484D+00	-1.70503D+00	1.96307D-01	-5.68715D+00
MASS	14	-4.53884D+01	-5.82934D+02	-1.63826D+02	2.52866D-02	1.44151D-02	4.13715D-03

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 2 of 10)

		3.124140+03	-4.208500+00	3.259670+02	-1.545950-01	4.143920-02	-7.596340-02
		3.119080+03	-7.748540+00	3.712800+02	-1.535000-01	3.950550-02	-7.697890-02
		-9.178150+02	-2.010550+01	2.344430+02	-1.529540+01	-4.720610+00	-1.268740+00
		-2.341310+00	-5.264690-01	2.917410-01	-1.999350+00	-6.861240-01	4.864860-01
NOOE 1		6.117260+00	-5.514330+02	-1.407720+02			
		3.127410+03	-4.438680+00	3.189910+02			
		3.122440+03	-8.167320+00	3.643600+02			
		-2.519060+00	2.135710-01	-3.443250-01	-2.045510+00	-9.329780-02	-2.380630-01
MASS 15		-1.114810+02	-7.401760+02	-1.777940+02	1.775340-02	1.343720-02	4.675960-03
		3.116510+03	-6.439640-01	3.255780+02	7.866440-02	7.828780-02	-2.524890-02
		3.111810+03	-8.691450+00	3.676360+02	7.900390-02	7.782690-02	-2.665250-02
		-1.055770+03	-1.234050+02	5.219030+02	3.271030+00	-4.759410+00	-1.461440-01
		-2.661630+00	-6.098120-01	7.228850-01	-2.388960+00	-5.680840-01	3.612000-01
NOOE 1		-1.469600+02	-7.402260+02	-1.835180+02			
		3.116060+03	7.382150-01	3.283440+02			
		3.111330+03	-7.258030+00	3.703910+02			
		-2.584510+00	-5.443850-01	2.868610-01	-2.331630+00	-4.519330-01	3.908440-02
NOOE 2		-1.114810+02	-7.401760+02	-1.777940+02			
		3.116510+03	-6.439630-01	3.255780+02			
		3.111810+03	-8.691450+00	3.676360+02			
		-2.661630+00	-6.098120-01	7.228850-01	-2.388960+00	-5.680840-01	3.612000-01
MASS 16		2.818450+02	-3.218720+02	-8.455870+01	-7.571060-02	4.691760-02	5.406200-02
		3.134590+03	1.432950+00	2.967760+02	-8.003980-02	9.606270-02	-3.579530-02
		3.112730+03	-2.009950+02	4.292790+02	-7.856100-02	9.849200-02	-2.838740-02
		-3.435750+02	2.187110+01	1.154560+03	-1.451650+01	-7.031240+00	-1.137540+00
		-8.471520-01	-8.510990-02	2.242840+00	-7.213880-01	-4.951470-02	2.460030+00
NOOE 1		2.647210+02	-3.218240+02	-1.181400+02			
		3.131530+03	-8.734080-01	2.983150+02			
		3.109470+03	-2.032310+02	4.305010+02			
		-2.135380-01	-1.323290+00	1.816590+00	-7.539590-01	-5.362760-01	2.420820+00
NOOE 2		2.818450+02	-3.218720+02	-8.455870+01			
		3.134590+03	1.432950+00	2.967760+02			
		3.112730+03	-2.009950+02	4.292790+02			
		-8.471520-01	-8.510990-02	2.242840+00	-7.213880-01	-4.951470-02	2.460030+00
MASS 17		9.826580+01	-5.516590+02	-1.096500+02	-6.299560-02	4.749380-02	6.006260-02
		3.135610+03	-1.954700+00	3.096500+02	-1.009230-01	2.191820-01	5.318150-02
		3.111610+03	-2.186200+02	4.450130+02	-1.034480-01	2.154040-01	6.681450-02
		-9.808460+02	-2.505290+02	5.491620+02	4.478520-01	4.585010+00	1.197710+00
		-2.254870+00	8.828780-03	-2.033010-01	-1.453000+00	-9.172530-02	1.889570-01
NOOE 1		8.221500+01	-5.510030+02	-1.418120+02			
		3.128730+03	-6.544760+00	3.129900+02			
		3.104320+03	-2.229690+02	4.477420+02			
		-2.652660+00	1.459790-03	-2.229620-02	-1.905160+00	-1.792500-01	3.841740-01
MASS 18		1.112410+02	-1.324280+02	-1.481760+01	8.690370-03	-3.817860-02	1.213430-04
		3.130980+03	1.516560+01	-1.098110+01	-2.867300-01	2.429000-01	9.428670-03
		3.128280+03	1.365130+01	-1.304050+02	-2.863700-01	2.429720-01	7.310580-03
		1.090360+04	4.177900+02	1.652210+04	-9.440750+00	1.830910+02	2.390930+00
		2.816520+01	1.044710+00	4.082420+01	2.818380+01	2.515840+00	2.636420+01
MASS 19		7.223520+02	0.0	-1.212460+01	0.0	-7.803860-03	0.0

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 3 of 10)

3	4	0	0	3.68590+04	0.0	-5.31630+03	0.0	-4.35500+06	3.50450+06	0.0	0.0
4	5	0	0	4.76380+04	0.0	-5.85970+04	0.0	-3.81680+06	-7.90780+06	0.0	0.0
5	6	0	0	-1.78610+05	0.0	1.71770+05	0.0	6.10100+07	-3.68740+07	0.0	0.0
6	7	0	0	-1.23530+05	0.0	1.68150+05	0.0	3.85310+07	-2.50590+07	0.0	0.0
7	8	0	0	-1.37060+05	0.0	1.09900+05	0.0	2.51990+07	-7.51700+06	0.0	0.0
8	9	0	0	-1.25890+05	0.0	3.36670+04	0.0	5.61380+06	-1.05330+05	0.0	0.0
9	10	0	0	-2.38780+04	0.0	1.26750+04	0.0	-1.15040+05	2.83140+06	0.0	0.0
5	11	0	1	-5.15160+04	-1.07150+05	-1.73600+05	3.05230+07	-1.06430+07	-1.15310+07	2.16680+07	-7.97990+06
11	12	1	0	8.53790+03	-6.43700+03	3.08170+04	-3.01100+04	5.24220+04	9.47220+04	3.54720+06	-2.43280+06
12	13	0	0	-4.71850+03	-1.46120+04	1.78670+03	-1.56790+04	-1.14450+06	1.47300+06	2.62750+06	-1.39660+05
13	14	0	0	2.11340+03	-2.44490+04	-1.14820+04	-1.03410+06	-1.72520+04	-4.02970+05	3.57120+05	4.17440+06
14	15	0	1	5.94980+04	4.29770+04	1.39960+03	2.53120+05	4.95380+05	-2.31860+05	-4.52430+06	-3.56710+06
12	16	1	1	4.07810+03	-3.26870+02	-7.14060+03	5.55180+04	-9.90590+05	4.47120+05	4.45150+03	2.04260+04
14	17	1	1	1.15470+04	7.72560+02	5.53000+03	-2.00990+04	2.53240+05	1.47600+05	-6.92260+04	1.04380+04
11	18	2	0	-2.46260+05	1.81930+03	-5.42990+04	-2.44020+03	-5.29000+04	5.73590+05	-1.84310+05	1.48940+04
11	18	3	0	-2.99070+01	1.81930+03	-5.42990+04	-2.44020+03	-5.29000+04	5.73590+05	-1.84310+05	1.48940+04
2	19	1	0	-3.68940+04	0.0	-9.92880+03	0.0	-7.45200+05	1.31760+05	0.0	0.0
6	12	0	0	1.82790+04	5.71270+03	-5.35780+03	1.32320+04	-1.56710+04	0.0	-1.67090+06	0.0
9	14	0	0	9.45470+04	0.0	-4.13290+03	7.16060+05	-1.78020+06	-9.59260+05	0.0	0.0
12	0	0	0	-3.39770+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.51930+05	3.51930+05	4.31080+05	-4.31080+05
2	20	0	0	-9.39720+02	0.0	5.28800+02	0.0	5.32330+03	5.21310+03	0.0	0.0
2	21	0	0	-1.35860+03	0.0	4.19320+02	0.0	4.07720+03	4.23780+03	0.0	0.0
15	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	16	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.99910+05	2.99910+05	4.93310+05	-4.93310+05
15	0	2	0	-7.41560+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.99910+05	2.99910+05	4.93310+05	-4.93310+05

COMPONENTS OF TOTAL BEAM FORCES ACTING ON MASSES I AND J
LOADS ARE THOSE ACTING ON THE MASS, IN MASS AXES, +FX,RT,DN
FOR EACH BEAM, FIRST LINE IS MASS I, SECOND LINE IS MASS J

I	J	M	N	FX	FY	FZ	MX	MY	MZ
1	2	0	0	-3.21260+03	0.0	-7.80460+02	0.0	-9.03500+04	0.0
				3.21260+03	0.0	7.80440+02	0.0	7.34840+03	0.0
2	3	0	0	-1.24340+04	0.0	2.59040+04	0.0	2.70720+04	0.0
				1.24240+04	0.0	-2.59090+04	0.0	3.99370+06	0.0
3	4	0	0	-3.69420+04	0.0	-4.70740+03	0.0	-4.35500+06	0.0
				3.69450+04	0.0	4.68090+03	0.0	3.50450+06	0.0
4	5	0	0	-4.93170+04	0.0	-5.71910+04	0.0	-3.81680+06	0.0
				4.93000+04	0.0	5.72060+04	0.0	-7.90780+06	0.0
5	6	0	0	1.63620+05	0.0	1.86100+05	0.0	6.10100+07	0.0
				-1.62510+05	0.0	-1.87070+05	0.0	-3.68740+07	0.0
6	7	0	0	1.32940+05	0.0	1.60810+05	0.0	3.85310+07	0.0
				-1.32640+05	0.0	-1.61060+05	0.0	-2.50590+07	0.0
7	8	0	0	1.24700+05	0.0	1.23750+05	0.0	2.51990+07	0.0
				-1.24410+05	0.0	-1.24040+05	0.0	-7.51700+06	0.0
8	9	0	0	1.15850+05	0.0	5.96750+04	0.0	5.61380+06	0.0
				-1.15800+05	0.0	-5.97690+04	0.0	-1.05330+05	0.0
9	10	0	0	2.09040+04	0.0	1.71410+04	0.0	-1.15040+05	0.0
				-2.09100+04	0.0	-1.71340+04	0.0	2.83140+06	0.0

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 4 of 10)

		3.038630+03	0.0	1.480770+02	0.0	-2.381050+00	0.0
		3.039690+03	0.0	1.243600+02	0.0	-2.381050+00	0.0
		-2.185250+03	0.0	-9.446120+03	0.0	-3.950440+01	0.0
		-6.428380+00	0.0	-5.721390+00	-1.101720+01	0.0	-6.890780+00
MASS	20	6.994570+02	0.0	-1.640510+02	0.0	1.827460-02	0.0
		3.134620+03	0.0	2.489230+02	0.0	7.007590-02	0.0
		3.129550+03	0.0	3.061620+02	0.0	7.007590-02	0.0
		-2.318440+02	0.0	2.420720+02	0.0	-5.213070+00	0.0
		-5.450510-01	0.0	5.897760-02	-4.190590-01	0.0	1.542810-01
MASS	21	6.994360+02	0.0	-1.639540+02	0.0	2.018070-02	0.0
		3.135040+03	0.0	2.512190+02	0.0	7.598700-02	0.0
		3.129330+03	0.0	3.144310+02	0.0	7.598700-02	0.0
		-1.919880+02	0.0	9.882290+01	0.0	-4.237760+00	0.0
		-4.354790-01	0.0	-3.600140-01	-3.300370-01	0.0	-2.727450-01

NO MASS IMPULSE DATA REQUESTED

BEAM FORCES

STRAIN FORCES

I	J	M	N	FX	FY	FZ	MX	MYI	MYJ	MZI	MZJ
1	2	0	0	3.22040+03	0.0	-8.09770+02	0.0	-9.48470+04	1.30530+04	0.0	0.0
2	3	0	0	1.44790+04	0.0	2.45210+04	0.0	-2.90570+04	3.96020+04	0.0	0.0
3	4	0	0	3.77520+04	0.0	-5.47810+03	0.0	-4.28440+04	3.40800+04	0.0	0.0
4	5	0	0	4.86130+04	0.0	-5.76230+04	0.0	-3.70260+04	-7.82720+04	0.0	0.0
5	6	0	0	-1.78760+05	0.0	1.70850+05	0.0	6.07950+07	-3.67890+07	0.0	0.0
6	7	0	0	-1.23880+05	0.0	1.67890+05	0.0	3.84960+07	-2.50450+07	0.0	0.0
7	8	0	0	-1.37340+05	0.0	1.09910+05	0.0	2.51500+07	-7.46560+06	0.0	0.0
8	9	0	0	-1.25960+05	0.0	3.35550+04	0.0	5.52200+04	-3.19500+04	0.0	0.0
9	10	0	0	-2.43140+04	0.0	1.23740+04	0.0	-1.86680+05	2.83850+04	0.0	0.0
10	11	0	1	-5.08230+04	-1.07660+05	-1.71000+05	3.00710+07	-1.05230+07	-1.13200+07	2.16500+07	-7.89750+06
11	12	1	0	9.08120+03	-6.09530+03	3.01860+04	-3.07150+04	5.05950+04	1.68070+05	3.44090+04	-2.38570+06
12	13	0	0	-4.51200+03	-1.46230+04	1.73060+03	-1.50690+04	-1.17180+04	1.49000+04	2.82320+04	-1.33810+05
13	14	0	0	2.39960+03	-2.43180+04	-1.19220+04	-1.00930+04	-1.76050+04	-4.49250+05	3.17020+05	4.19610+04
14	15	0	1	5.95010+04	4.29400+04	1.55480+03	2.61710+05	5.18210+05	-2.25470+05	-4.51550+04	-3.84910+06
12	16	1	1	3.75150+03	-5.49600+02	-8.14840+03	5.06110+04	-9.95200+05	3.75040+05	1.33410+04	2.84860+04
14	17	1	1	1.11990+04	8.32500+02	5.10680+03	-2.07170+04	2.46640+05	1.41990+05	-4.86220+04	5.27280+03
11	18	2	0	-1.92290+04	2.03510+03	-5.47730+04	-2.23370+03	-5.33100+04	5.75950+05	-2.01940+05	1.49200+04
11	18	3	0	-2.99070+01	2.03510+03	-5.47730+04	-2.23370+03	-5.33100+04	5.75950+05	-2.01940+05	1.49200+04
2	19	1	0	-3.52080+03	0.0	-9.66410+03	0.0	-7.26400+05	1.29160+05	0.0	0.0
6	12	0	0	1.77410+04	5.66560+03	-5.33830+03	1.26340+04	-1.56130+04	0.0	-1.65710+04	0.0
9	14	0	0	9.37140+04	0.0	-4.15810+03	7.07870+05	-1.82260+04	-9.33570+05	0.0	0.0
12	0	0	0	-3.42980+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.79600+05	4.79600+05	5.07040+05	-5.07040+05
2	20	0	0	-7.70920+02	0.0	9.01750+01	0.0	9.82630+02	8.14500+02	0.0	0.0
2	21	0	0	-1.12710+03	0.0	8.42130+01	0.0	8.15780+02	8.54850+02	0.0	0.0
15	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	16	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.86060+05	2.86060+05	5.05420+05	-5.05420+05
15	0	2	0	-7.41560+04	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.86060+05	2.86060+05	5.05420+05	-5.05420+05

TOTAL FORCES (STRAIN+DAMPING)

I	J	M	N	FX	FY	FZ	MX	MYI	MYJ	MZI	MZJ
1	2	0	0	3.20230+03	0.0	-8.21730+02	0.0	-9.03500+04	7.34840+03	0.0	0.0
2	3	0	0	1.40230+04	0.0	2.50800+04	0.0	2.70720+04	3.99370+04	0.0	0.0

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 5 of 10)

5	11	0	1	-1.0991D+05	-7.9151D+03	-1.7925D+05	2.1963D+07	-2.6509D+07	-1.8147D+07
				1.1345D+05	9.1582D+03	1.7697D+05	-5.4247D+05	2.8454D+07	4.7894D+06
11	12	1	0	-1.0846D+04	-7.2746D+03	2.9891D+04	-3.1465D+06	4.5160D+06	-3.4309D+06
				1.1041D+04	7.2995D+03	-2.9814D+04	-1.5609D+06	-2.8357D+06	2.1251D+06
12	13	0	0	-1.0411D+04	1.1198D+04	2.2769D+03	1.8929D+06	1.0193D+06	-2.6723D+06
				1.0416D+04	-1.1219D+04	-2.1463D+03	-2.0613D+06	-6.3144D+05	-5.0278D+03
13	14	0	0	-2.0702D+04	1.3132D+04	-1.1534D+04	2.0292D+06	-6.6071D+04	-2.2642D+05
				2.0605D+04	-1.3072D+04	1.1774D+04	7.2448D+04	-6.5108D+05	-4.2694D+06
14	15	0	1	3.7826D+03	-7.3206D+04	-3.9466D+03	-7.8554D+05	-2.8357D+05	4.4812D+06
				-3.7376D+03	7.3176D+04	4.5021D+03	6.0526D+05	-2.8216D+04	9.8394D+05
12	16	1	1	4.0504D+03	-3.1135D+02	-7.1571D+03	4.1307D+05	1.2944D+06	1.8461D+05
				-4.3214D+03	-5.1596D+01	7.0035D+03	-5.3018D+04	-1.8392D+05	-4.3435D+04
14	17	1	1	1.1542D+04	7.9513D+02	5.5375D+03	1.3849D+05	-2.7183D+05	-2.5773D+05
				-1.1370D+04	3.6939D+02	-5.9239D+03	1.7141D+03	1.1959D+05	1.1744D+04
11	18	2	0	-4.8129D+04	-1.6132D+03	-2.4754D+05	3.4899D+06	-2.6918D+07	-5.0397D+05
				5.7370D+04	1.9422D+03	2.4557D+05	-1.4902D+04	5.7359D+05	2.3482D+03
11	18	3	0	-5.4282D+04	-1.8154D+03	-1.3882D+03	2.1811D+05	-5.8758D+06	-5.6847D+05
				5.4295D+04	1.8228D+03	-6.4904D+02	-1.4902D+04	5.7359D+05	2.3482D+03
2	19	1	0	-9.2882D+03	0.0	-3.7061D+04	0.0	-6.2824D+05	0.0
				1.0312D+04	0.0	3.6789D+04	0.0	1.3176D+05	0.0
6	12	0	0	1.2151D+04	-1.4974D+04	-4.8560D+03	1.9138D+06	-6.1939D+05	1.7182D+06
				-1.2046D+04	1.5015D+04	4.9907D+03	-4.8797D+05	1.2296D+06	-3.0638D+04
9	14	0	0	4.5076D+04	-8.3152D+04	-3.1947D+03	1.9062D+06	2.1798D+05	3.0019D+04
				-4.4676D+04	8.3409D+04	1.7933D+03	5.0708D+05	1.0839D+06	-2.9935D+04
12	0	0	0	-2.2266D+01	-3.3976D+04	2.2143D+02	-3.5194D+05	-2.5788D+03	-4.3107D+05
2	20	0	0	5.2522D+02	0.0	9.4172D+02	0.0	-5.3233D+03	0.0
				-5.2678D+02	0.0	-9.4086D+02	0.0	-5.2131D+03	0.0
2	21	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				-4.1530D+02	0.0	-1.3598D+03	0.0	-4.2378D+03	0.0
15	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	16	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.9991D+05	-7.3245D+03	-4.9326D+05
15	0	2	0	-3.4672D+02	-7.4144D+04	1.3118D+03	-2.9991D+05	-7.3245D+03	-4.9326D+05

THERE IS NO MASS AT J END OF THIS BEAM

THERE IS NO MASS AT J END OF THIS BEAM

THERE IS NO MASS AT J END OF THIS BEAM

BEAM RELATIVE DEFLECTIONS AND ROTATIONS AND BEAM EULER ANGLES (INCHES AND DEGREES)

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 6 of 10)

BEAM				DEFLECTION (J-I)				ROTATIONS (J-I)				ROTATIONS (J+I)				EULER ANGLES			
I	J	M	N	X	Y	Z	PHI	THETA	PSI	THETA	PSI	THETA	PSI	B	M	THETA	PSI		
1	2	0	0	1.01650-03	0.0	-5.57010-04	0.0	5.03590-04	0.0	-2.84290-01	0.0	0	-1.9	180.0					
2	3	0	0	6.44760-03	0.0	-2.23630-02	0.0	2.37950-02	0.0	-2.59990-01	0.0	0	-4.7	180.0					
3	4	0	0	1.67810-02	0.0	-5.94550-02	0.0	4.10060-02	0.0	-1.95190-01	0.0	0	-2.1	180.0					
4	5	0	0	1.64860-02	0.0	2.07090-03	0.0	-1.73880-02	0.0	-1.71570-01	0.0	0	-2.7	180.0					
5	6	0	0	-4.25750-02	0.0	4.49320-01	0.0	-3.38650-01	0.0	-5.27610-01	0.0	0	3.7	180.0					
6	7	0	0	-1.74120-02	0.0	8.02830-02	0.0	-1.07240-01	0.0	-9.73500-01	0.0	0	-4.7	180.0					
7	8	0	0	-4.60390-02	0.0	2.18710-01	0.0	-1.31880-01	0.0	-1.21260+00	0.0	0	4.5	180.0					
8	9	0	0	-5.57060-02	0.0	8.83720-02	0.0	-4.65000-02	0.0	-1.39100+00	0.0	0	10.6	180.0					
9	10	0	0	-2.08430-02	0.0	-2.72620-02	0.0	2.06370-02	0.0	-1.41690+00	0.0	0	9.7	180.0					
5	11	0	1	-1.20230-02	-1.22150-01	-1.66450-01	1.20660+00	-1.82860-02	-9.48560-02	5.03650-02	-7.64410-02	0	-5.8	-68.7					
11	12	1	0	2.48870-03	-4.54060-02	4.36350-01	-3.08510-01	-2.12920-01	-2.83450-02	1.48410+00	1.90160-01	0	5.8	-117.1					
12	13	0	0	-1.47420-03	-5.61970-02	-4.59990-01	-4.17970-01	2.98450-01	-2.68420-02	1.60950+00	1.84970-01	0	5.5	-119.9					
13	14	0	0	1.09280-03	9.69500-02	-8.79360-01	-5.87650-01	3.48140-01	9.79280-02	2.24900+00	1.68410-01	0	8.0	-123.9					
14	15	0	1	5.60130-02	4.03340-01	6.21250-01	2.75160-01	-3.34260-01	6.38060-02	2.28460+00	3.85600-01	0	6.0	-122.9					
12	16	1	1	3.39850-03	1.66710-03	-2.97040-01	2.49850-01	3.88620-01	3.14550-02	-9.46440-01	9.89830-02	0	0.6	0.0					
14	17	1	1	1.01450-02	1.31000-01	4.41100-02	-1.02270-01	-2.94770-02	1.53420-01	-3.96810-01	5.88230-01	0	0.8	0.3					
11	18	2	0	-7.40610+00	7.55020-02	-2.17250+00	-6.91190-03	2.14800+00	7.51960-02	4.22660+00	9.19590-01	1	1.5	-179.5					
11	18	3	0	-7.40610+00	7.55020-02	-2.17250+00	-6.91190-03	2.14800+00	7.51960-02	4.22660+00	9.19590-01	1	1.5	-179.5					
2	19	1	0	-1.25870+00	0.0	-1.06780+00	0.0	1.58650+00	0.0	1.30270+00	0.0	1	-0.1	180.0					
6	12	0	0	1.27490-02	2.25010-01	-2.22610+00	1.16070+00	-5.89140-02	9.91650-03	2.60860-01	2.74850-02	0	-0.9	-68.3					
9	14	0	0	1.52620-01	1.58550+00	-9.92820+00	1.47390+00	8.44100-01	2.28550-01	1.52860+00	2.33720-01	0	0.3	-61.6					
12	0	0	0	-4.58020-02	-3.54620-01	-3.54180+00	0.0	7.46760-01	-7.51890-02	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	90.0					
2	20	0	0	-7.53770-02	0.0	7.57380-02	0.0	-9.46190-02	0.0	1.89170-01	0.0	1	0.9	0.0					
2	21	0	0	-1.72200-01	0.0	5.32480-02	0.0	1.45850-02	0.0	2.98370-01	0.0	1	1.0	0.0					
15	16	0	0	7.48130-02	-7.97650-01	1.85150+00	-3.29850-01	2.50630-01	-1.39580-01	-1.54870+00	2.03900-01	0	-9.2	46.8					
15	16	2	2	7.48130-02	-7.97650-01	1.85150+00	-3.29850-01	2.50630-01	-1.39580-01	-1.54870+00	2.03900-01	0	-9.2	46.8					
15	0	0	0	-8.48880-01	-6.92220+00	-2.61200+01	0.0	2.02190+00	-5.35850-01	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	90.0					
15	0	2	0	-8.48880-01	-6.92220+00	-2.61200+01	0.0	2.02190+00	-5.35850-01	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	90.0					

EXTERNAL SPRINGS

				GROUND CONTACT POINT LOADS IN GROUND OR SLOPE AXES				GROUND CONTACT POINT LOADS IN MASS AXES			
				SPRING							
MASS	SPRING	SPRING		GROUND	COMPRESSION	X(+ AFT OR	Y(+ LEFT)	Z(+ UP OR NOR-	X	Y	Z
I	K	M	COMPRESSION	DEFLECTION	LOAD	DOWN SLOPE)		MAL TO SLOPE)	(+ FORWARD)	(+ RIGHT)	(+ DOWN)
1	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	3	0	4.820970+00	0.0	1.705890+05	5.113640+04	3.166890+02	1.704580+05	-5.760550+04	-1.773760+03	-1.683730+05
19	3	0	4.325070+00	0.0	3.848120+04	1.154400+04	0.0	3.848000+04	-1.184390+04	0.0	-3.838880+04

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 7 of 10)

DRI RESULTS: MASS NO. AND DRI VALUE

MASS	DRI
21	1.127900+00

VEHICLE C.G. TRANSLATIONAL VELOCITIES, GROUND AXES, BASED ON SYSTEM LINEAR MOMENTUM

XDOT (+FWD)	YDOT (+RIGHT)	ZDOT (+DOWN)
3.129840+03	0.0	2.672200+02

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 8 of 10)

***** ENERGY DISTRIBUTION *****
TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY = KE + PE - EM + SE + DE + CE + FE
TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY 2.43033D+09

MASS NO	MASS DEVIATION	ENERGY DISTRIBUTION RELATED TO MASS ELEMENTS				EXTERNAL WORK(EM) WORK PERCENT	
		KINETIC ENERGY(KE) ENERGY	PERCENT	POTENTIAL ENERGY(PE) ENERGY	PERCENT		
1	0.001197	2.01999D+07	0.847	2.33698D+05	1.009	-1.43960D+03	0.060
2	0.001204	1.15564D+08	4.845	1.30646D+06	5.640	-9.69047D+03	0.402
3	0.001039	1.95593D+08	8.200	2.00614D+06	8.661	-2.98910D+04	1.241
4	0.000793	1.67417D+08	7.019	1.63967D+06	7.079	-7.78678D+04	3.233
5	0.000535	2.78184D+08	11.662	2.51555D+06	10.860	-1.34441D+05	5.581
6	0.000738	1.01032D+08	4.236	9.85451D+05	4.254	-3.61257D+04	1.500
7	0.000840	1.17589D+08	4.930	1.08578D+06	4.688	-4.37605D+04	1.817
8	0.001039	1.27135D+08	5.330	1.30005D+06	5.613	-1.61515D+04	0.671
9	0.001200	7.27958D+07	3.052	9.17635D+05	3.962	-1.00612D+04	0.418
10	0.001943	7.85898D+07	3.295	1.21610D+06	5.250	4.25240D+05	-17.683
11	0.000318	2.47000D+08	10.356	2.02718D+06	8.752	-4.65260D+05	19.315
12	0.000793	2.57721D+08	10.805	2.42265D+06	10.459	-8.22894D+05	34.161
13	0.001572	1.38438D+08	5.678	1.46015D+06	6.304	-5.83790D+05	24.235
14	0.001383	9.60843D+07	4.028	1.23164D+06	5.317	-4.49180D+05	18.658
15	0.001539	3.92313D+07	1.645	5.48422D+05	2.368	-1.33778D+05	5.584
16	0.000323	1.38690D+08	5.815	9.13234D+05	3.943	-1.07013D+04	0.444
17	0.001363	1.32486D+08	5.554	1.12961D+06	4.877	-8.86676D+03	0.368
18	0.167463	4.88138D+07	2.047	5.69590D+04	0.246	0.0	0.0
19	0.092812	2.85414D+06	0.120	2.88565D+03	0.012	0.0	0.0
20	0.000312	1.28081D+07	0.537	1.64051D+05	0.708	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENERGY TOTALS		2.38520D+09		2.31633D+07		-2.40885D+06	
PERCENT OF SYSTEM TOTAL		98.143		0.953		-0.099	

BEAM NO	MASS I J		NODE M N		ENERGY DISTRIBUTION RELATED TO BEAM ELEMENTS		DAMPING ENERGY(DE) ENERGY PERCENT	
					STRAIN ENERGY(SE) ENERGY	PERCENT		
1	1	2	0	0	1.98264D+00	0.000	2.42797D-01	0.008
2	2	3	0	0	5.98510D+02	0.036	3.32429D+01	0.001
3	3	4	0	0	1.70941D+03	0.101	8.88479D+01	0.004
4	4	5	0	0	1.53717D+03	0.091	8.17181D+01	0.004
5	5	6	0	0	1.51016D+05	8.965	6.40275D+02	0.028
6	6	7	0	0	3.12806D+04	1.857	8.48154D+01	0.004
7	7	8	0	0	2.37984D+04	1.413	1.92747D+02	0.008
8	8	9	0	0	5.01829D+03	0.298	1.20528D+02	0.005
9	9	10	0	0	6.02662D+02	0.036	6.03631D+01	0.003
10	5	11	0	1	6.92846D+05	41.131	1.58712D+04	8.697
11	11	12	1	0	3.07812D+04	1.827	5.24385D+03	0.230
12	12	13	0	0	1.89155D+04	1.123	1.88312D+03	0.083
13	13	14	0	0	2.29376D+04	1.362	7.44173D+02	0.033
14	14	15	0	1	2.02181D+04	1.200	5.15348D+01	0.002
15	12	16	1	1	5.23997D+03	0.311	7.74293D+02	0.034
16	14	17	1	1	4.28300D+02	0.025	6.71230D+01	0.003
17	11	18	2	0	3.46923D+05	20.595	2.22694D+06	97.742
18	11	18	3	0	1.80908D+05	10.740	-4.09922D+03	-0.180
19	2	19	1	0	1.12497D+04	0.668	2.74358D+04	1.204

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 9 of 10)

BEAM NO	MASS		NODE		STRAIN ENERGY(SE)		DAMPING ENERGY(DE)	
	I	J	M	N	ENERGY	PERCENT	ENERGY	PERCENT
20	6	12	0	0	3.89876D+04	2.314	9.52826D+02	0.042
21	9	14	0	0	6.00473D+04	3.565	1.77836D+02	0.008
22	12	0	0	0	4.24978D+03	0.252	9.78256D+02	0.043
23	2	20	0	0	3.18213D+01	0.002	2.24945D+01	0.001
24	2	21	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	15	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	15	16	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	15	0	0	0	7.41096D+03	0.440	1.85711D+01	0.001
28	15	0	2	0	2.77628D+04	1.648	1.85711D+01	0.001
ENERGY TOTALS					1.68450D+06		2.27838D+06	
PERCENT OF SYSTEM TOTAL					0.069		0.094	

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION RELATED TO SPRING ELEMENTS						
SPRING NO	DIRECTION	NODE	CRUSHING ENERGY(CE)		FRICTION ENERGY(FE)	
			ENERGY	PERCENT	ENERGY	PERCENT
1	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	3	0	8.32018D+05	91.063	1.42468D+07	97.035
19	3	0	8.16539D+04	8.937	4.35351D+05	2.965
ENERGY TOTALS			9.13672D+05		1.46822D+07	
PERCENT OF SYSTEM TOTAL			0.038		0.604	

Figure 2-23. KRASH85 Time History Output (Sheet 10 of 10)

velocity of mass I, using the same sign convention as for the Euler angles. PDOT, QDOT and RDOT are the body axes components of the angular accelerations of mass I. None of these orientation quantities is output for the node points, since these are the same as for the mass to which a given node point is attached.

XIMPULSE, YIMPULSE, ZIMPULSE are the accumulated area under the filtered acceleration response curve (G-SEC). Normally the user should plot these data to evaluate its meaning.

2.3.3.2.2 Internal Beam Data

The STRAIN FORCES and TOTAL FORCES (STRAIN + DAMPING) are both output in the same format. FX, FY and FZ are the forces in beam axes acting upon the beam at the j end of the beam. Equal and opposite forces act upon the beam at the i end. MX is the torsion acting at the j end; again an equal and opposite torsion acts at the i end. MYI and MYJ are the bending moments at each end of the beam, acting about the beam y axis. MZI and MZJ are the moments acting about the beam z axis. In general, the moments acting at the i and j ends of the beam are not equal. The i and j ends of the beam are at masses i and j, unless the beam connects to a node point. In this case the i end of the beam is actually located at node point I, M, and the j end at node point J, N. M or N equal to zero means there is no node point; direct mass connection is used. The sign convention for these loads is shown in figure 2-18.

The total beam forces can also be output in a format which shows, for each beam, the loads acting at the I and J masses. This output is titled COMPONENTS OF TOTAL BEAM FORCES ACTING ON MASSES I AND J. For each beam the first line of output shows the forces on mass I, the second line shows mass J. These loads are positive forward, right and down, in mass axes, with moments using right-hand-rule about those axes. The loads are those acting on the masses, not the loads acting on the beams.

The beam X, Y and Z deflection data are presented in relative form, i.e., the values represent deflections at the j end minus those at the i end. The beam rotation data are given in both (J-I) and (J+I) terms. This is done because the strain forces are calculated using both sum and difference terms.

Note that these angles are all in degrees, rather than radians. If the actual rotations at the j and i beam ends are desired, they can be calculated from the output data as

$$\text{THETA}(J) = \frac{\text{THETA}(J+I) + \text{THETA}(J-I)}{2}$$

$$\text{THETA}(I) = \frac{\text{THETA}(J+I) - \text{THETA}(J-I)}{2}$$

Similar equations apply to PSI.

The beam lateral deflections Y and Z which are printed out are not simply the (J-I) values. The θ and ψ rotations of mass I cause Z and Y deflections at end J, which in themselves cause no beam loads. These deflection components are removed from the output deflections. The output deflections are the following

$$Y_{\text{output}} = (Y_j - Y_i) - l \psi_i$$

$$Z_{\text{output}} = (Z_j - Z_i) + l \theta_i$$

The Euler angles defining the current orientation of the beam axes are also output in degrees. The column of integers titled VBM define which beams, if any, are treated as vertical beams. For vertical beams, VBM=1; for normal beams, VBM=0. For normal beams, the following procedure is used to determine the current beam axes orientation.

- o Start with the ground fixed axis system, with X positive forward, Y positive right and Z positive downward.
- o Rotate PSI degrees about the Z axis, using right-hand-rule for positive rotations.
- o Rotate THETA degrees about the new rotated Y axis, using right-hand-rule for positive rotations.

For vertical beams (VBM=1), the same procedure is used, but the initial orientation of the X, Y, Z axis is different. In this case, the initial orientation is X positive up, Y positive right and Z positive forward.

For either axis orientation system, there is actually a final rotation of PHI about the X axis. PHI is not shown primarily due to output format line width limitations. However, PHI is normally rather small and will not affect the user's interpretation of the orientation of the beam axes.

2.3.3.2.3 External Spring Data

For each external spring, the spring compression in inches and compression load in pounds is output. These are along the spring axis, which is oriented parallel to one of the mass axes. The ground deflection is also shown; this deflection will be zero if the ground flexibility is input as zero. The ground contact point loads are given in two coordinate systems, ground axes and mass axes. If the spring in question is on a slope, then slope axes are used instead of ground axes. The output titles for these quantities are self-explanatory.

2.3.3.2.4 DRI and c.g. Velocity Data

For each beam element which has been defined as a Dynamic Response Index (DRI) type element, the J mass and DRI number are shown. Volume I, Section 1.3.12 explains the theory and usage of DRI elements.

The overall vehicle c.g. velocities, in ground axes, are always output. These velocities are calculated such that the total vehicle weight, with these velocity components, would yield the same linear momentum as that existing in the total system of NM masses. Section 1.3.9 of Volume I explains how these values are derived. This output, particularly the time-history plot of same, is a very useful indicator of the overall vertical motion of the system. Since the system kinetic energy is a scalar quantity, there is no way to separate the kinetic energy due to horizontal motion from that due to vertical motion. Therefore, for analyses in which the horizontal velocity is much larger than the vertical, system kinetic energy is not very useful in determining when the vertical impact velocity has been absorbed.

The vertical component of the overall c.g. velocity can be used for this purpose.

2.3.3.2.5 Energy Distribution Data

The total system energy is computed for each print time increment by summing the energy components as following:

$$TSE = \sum KE + \sum PE + \sum SE + \sum DE + \sum CE + \sum FE - \sum EW$$

where

TSE = Total System Energy
KE = Kinetic Energy
PE = Potential Energy
SE = Strain Energy
DE = Damping Energy
CE = Crushing Energy
FE = Friction Energy
EW = External Work

In the above, the kinetic energy, the potential energy and the external work are summed over the number of masses; the strain energy and damping energy are summed over the number of beams; and the crushing energy and friction energy are summed over the number of crushing springs. The total system energy determined at time zero is used as a reference to evaluate the acceptability of the numerical integration process used in the analysis. As long as the total system energy remains within 0.5 percent of the reference value, the gross effects of the integration process are considered acceptable. Effects of the integration process on localized regions of the model still must be evaluated however, see mass energy deviation discussion below. For analysis cases which do not execute the KRASHIC option, the initial total system energy is simply the sum of the kinetic energy and the potential energy at time zero. For analyses which do execute the KRASHIC option or which use an initial condition data set previously generated in a KRASHIC run, the initial total system energy is the sum of the kinetic and potential energies at time zero and also the strain energy, the damping energy and the work associated with any externally applied forces produced while bringing the model into equilibrium at time zero. Note that the since the energy related

to the externally applied forces (external work) represents energy which is added to the system, it must be subtracted from the other energy terms in the above energy equation in order to maintain the desired energy balance referenced to time zero.

A summary of the energy components related to mass elements (mass energy deviation, kinetic energy, potential energy and external work) are tabulated together. Likewise, energy components related to beam elements (strain energy and damping energy) and those related to crushing spring elements (crushing energy and friction energy) are also summarized together for easy reference.

Mass Element Energies

The mass deviation tabulated in this summary is defined as the variation in the total energy of each mass from its initial value at time zero, divided by the initial total energy of the system and expressed as a percentage. Ideally, the variations should all be zero. In actual practice, however, errors associated with the numerical integration process result in deviations from the ideal. The mass deviation values can be used for pinpointing areas of the model that may be causing numerical accuracy problems and alerting the program user to the possible need for a finer integration time step. If the largest mass deviation occurs in a region of the model that is not of great interest, the user can elect to accept the inaccuracy indicated by the deviation. On the other hand, if the deviation occurs in an area that is of vital interest, the user can use a smaller integration time interval to achieve the desired accuracy in that region of the model. In typical applications, a few individual mass energies may deviate 2 to 5 percent from the 100 percent ideal, while the total energy of the entire system remains within 0.5 percent or less. This accuracy is generally considered acceptable for the numerical integration process. However, the program user is free to adjust the integration time step to suit his or her own personal criterion for the accuracy of the individual mass integrations.

The system kinetic energy should reduce to zero at the conclusion of the analytical run. From a practical standpoint, however, one can expect individual elements to oscillate slightly after the vehicle comes to rest,

leaving some residual kinetic energy in the system long after the responses of interest have occurred.

If the vehicle is impacting on a flat surface (no slope) and a substantial portion of the initial kinetic energy is due to forward velocity (parallel to the ground), then a much larger percentage of the initial kinetic energy may remain after the significant damage phase of the crash. The remaining energy is accounted for by the vehicle sliding along the ground with a substantial forward velocity. In this case, the vehicle c.g. translational velocities, printed earlier, provide a better indication of whether the major response phase has been adequately covered. In general, the ZDOT or vertical vehicle translational velocity should be reduced to zero, indicating that the vehicle has ceased its downward motion. This situation can also be seen when the system potential energy reaches a minimum.

The potential energies include only the height effect of the masses above the ground plane. Positive potential energy results when the mass element is above the ground plane while negative potential energy results when the mass element is below the ground plane. This representation is different than that included in earlier versions of KRASH. In the earlier versions, the potential energies include both the height effect and the work done by externally applied forces. In the present version of KRASH, the external work components have been separated from the potential energy component and are listed separately.

Included in the external work component is the work done by the following input external forces and accelerations:

- o Applied force time histories defined by cards 3400 - 3500
- o Applied acceleration time histories defined by cards 3400 - 3500
- o Aerodynamic forces defined by card 3100

Positive external work results when the applied external force acts in the same direction as the net deflection increment of the mass element while negative external work results when the applied external force and net

deflection increment act in opposite directions.

Beam Element Energies

The individual internal beam strain energies provide the user with valuable insight into the temporal and spatial flow of energy in the vehicle. Generally speaking, the strain energy concentrates initially near the point of impact, and as the strain energy grows it also becomes diffused throughout the vehicle. After the peak responses in the system occur, the overall system strain energy will decrease from its peak value as the internal beam elements unload.

Certain individual nonlinear beam elements may indicate negative strain energy. This circumstance may occur when large deflection loading and unloading occurs in the coupled bending degrees of freedom ($z-\theta$ or $y-\psi$), with nonlinear KR curves applied to these directions. This phenomenon is discussed in Section 1.3.16 of Volume I, and is due to the approximate nature of the nonlinear element analytical model. In practice, these negative strain energies are of such small magnitude relative to the overall system strain energy (usually less than 1 percent) that they do not invalidate the overall analysis. Furthermore, these negative energies tend to occur toward the end of the analysis, during the unloading phase, after the primary responses and damage of interest have been determined. The plastic hinge option should be used in lieu of KR tables in the coupled bending directions; negative strain energy will not occur with the plastic hinge option. It should also be noted that negative strain energy does not occur for linear beam elements, or for those that are nonlinear only in the uncoupled degrees of freedom (axial and torsion).

The damping energy of the internal beams is usually small in relation to the strain energy, typically being less than 20 percent of the strain energy, until late in the run when the strain energy has decreased substantially from its peak value. Note that damping energy always increases with time, since it is a dissipative energy that is not stored and released as with strain energy.

Crushing Spring Element Energies

Crushing and friction energies result from the deformation of the external springs and flexible ground for the former, and from sliding friction along the ground for the latter. The friction energy is also dissipative and hence monotonically increasing, whereas the crushing energy peaks and decreases similar to the strain energy. In general, a rather large percentage of the total system energy may be represented by the crushing energy. This situation is only natural since the external springs represent the structure in immediate contact with the ground that undergoes substantial deformation. In a typical vehicle crash analysis, the system crushing energy may be larger than the internal beam strain energy. However, they both represent actual airplane structure, the only distinction being location on the vehicle.

2.3.3.2.6 Internal Beam Stress Data

The stress data output are shown in figure 2-24, which is taken from the $t = 0$ output of the sample case. (Stress data output was not selected for the sample case, so none was output at $t = 0.5$ used for figure 2-23. At time zero, all output is printed regardless of what the user requests).

This output consists of ratios of current stress to failure level stress (corresponding to initial yielding), for four locations on each beam, using two failure theories. These theories are the maximum shear stress theory and the theory of constant energy of distortion. Section 1.3.17 of Volume I presents the method of calculating these ratios. Also shown in the output are the ratios of current compressive/tensile stress to the corresponding yield stress, and the ratio of current axial compressive load (when it is compressive) to the critical buckling load.

The stress data can be used as a guide for estimating the time at which the element begins to yield. When such a state is reached, a stiffness reduction factor (KR) may be developed for the affected member which then can be used to approximate the nonlinear response characteristics of that member. The user is cautioned to exercise extreme care in the interpretation of data presented in the summary since they do not include the effect of stress con-

centrations, geometric shape factors, and detail attachment practices at joints. In addition, limitations of the program require that gross regions of the vehicle structure be modeled using relatively simple number of structural elements. Thus, the more gross the structural region the less accurate the stress values. Also monitoring the response of a structural element which may exhibit a buckling mode of failure will require special consideration. In this case the critical buckling load becomes significant and a stiffness reduction factor should be developed which will approximate the buckling characteristics of the element.

Furthermore, the user should realize that once an element has yielded or buckled, the failure theories followed become invalid and, consequently, the most meaningful use of the stress data is to identify which element may fail and at what point in time such failures are apt to occur.

2.3.3.2.7 Initial Mass Acceleration Error Output

Figure 2-24 shows this output for the sample case. This information is only output at time zero, and has significance only if balanced initial conditions are used (KRASHIC and MSCTRAN are used to calculate balanced internal beam loads). For each mass in the system, the difference between the actual time zero acceleration calculated in KRASH85 and the theoretically correct value, based on airplane rigid body accelerations at time zero, is printed. A summary at the bottom shows the largest value and corresponding mass number for each of the six accelerations.

The reason that the time zero accelerations are not "exactly" equal to the theoretically correct values is because the accuracy of the KRASHIC/MSCTRAN iterations is limited by the number of significant figures used in the input and output data sets used with NASTRAN. The accuracy shown in figure 2-24 is representative of a typical large transport airplane model, using ten iterations of KRASHIC/NASTRAN. In general the results are quite good, with most translational accelerations accurate to within E-5 g's. Errors of this order should have no appreciable influence on the subsequent time history results, particularly for crash impacts which typically involve mass accelerations of

ELEMENT STRESSES

I.J	BEAM				RATIO OF CURRENT STRESS / FAILURE STRESS								RATIO OF CURRENT		
	I	J	M	N	MAXIMUM SHEAR STRESS THEORY				THEORY OF CONSTANT ENERGY OF DISTORTION				AXIAL/FAILURE	TENSILE	BUCK. /
					TOP	BOTTOM	LEFT	RIGHT	TOP	BOTTOM	LEFT	RIGHT	COMPR. STRESS	STRESS	CR. BUCK. LOAD
1	1	2	0	0	6.636D-03	6.637D-03	3.981D-03	3.981D-03	6.447D-03	6.637D-03	3.447D-03	3.447D-03	1.873D-07		2.847D-10
2	2	3	0	0	7.081D-02	7.173D-02	2.653D-02	2.653D-02	6.878D-02	7.173D-02	2.298D-02	2.298D-02	4.625D-04		1.714D-06
3	3	4	0	0	1.092D-01	1.095D-01	5.858D-02	5.858D-02	1.060D-01	1.095D-01	5.073D-02	5.073D-02	1.873D-04		6.916D-07
4	4	5	0	0	1.462D-01	1.470D-01	4.779D-02	4.779D-02	1.420D-01	1.470D-01	4.139D-02	4.139D-02	3.898D-04		3.411D-06
5	5	6	0	0	2.696D-01	3.181D-01	4.587D-02	4.587D-02	2.619D-01	3.181D-01	4.153D-02	4.153D-02	2.426D-02		1.047D-04
6	6	7	0	0	2.432D-01	2.952D-01	6.616D-02	6.616D-02	2.362D-01	2.952D-01	5.875D-02	5.875D-02	2.600D-02		2.875D-05
7	7	8	0	0	2.241D-01	2.921D-01	5.568D-02	5.568D-02	2.177D-01	2.921D-01	5.113D-02	5.113D-02	3.401D-02		1.174D-04
8	8	9	0	0	1.466D-01	2.356D-01	4.960D-02	4.960D-02	1.424D-01	2.356D-01	4.839D-02	4.839D-02	4.454D-02		2.269D-04
9	9	10	0	0	7.563D-02	8.609D-02	8.166D-02	8.166D-02	7.347D-02	8.609D-02	7.077D-02	7.077D-02	5.228D-03		5.442D-05
10	5	11	0	1	1.052D-01	1.209D-01	9.239D-02	9.110D-02	8.979D-02	1.068D-01	8.145D-02	8.007D-02		4.754D-02	
11	11	12	1	0	5.357D-02	8.125D-02	6.156D-02	5.885D-02	4.802D-02	7.633D-02	5.797D-02	5.525D-02		5.056D-02	
12	12	13	0	0	1.700D-02	5.118D-02	4.083D-02	3.944D-02	1.528D-02	4.918D-02	3.594D-02	3.444D-02		1.981D-02	
13	13	14	0	0	2.526D-02	3.831D-02	3.459D-02	2.408D-02	2.343D-02	3.650D-02	3.330D-02	2.296D-02		2.700D-02	
14	14	15	0	1	2.141D-01	1.992D-01	1.106D-01	8.115D-02	1.881D-01	1.719D-01	1.073D-01	7.860D-02		9.236D-02	
15	12	16	1	1	1.446D-02	1.436D-02	4.276D-02	4.275D-02	1.353D-02	1.620D-02	3.468D-02	4.179D-02		4.490D-05	
16	14	17	1	1	1.360D-02	1.364D-02	4.083D-02	4.084D-02	1.274D-02	1.539D-02	3.312D-02	3.992D-02	1.876D-05		8.175D-07
17	11	18	2	0	1.997D+00	1.997D+00	1.997D+00	1.997D+00	1.997D+00	1.997D+00	1.997D+00	1.997D+00		1.997D+00	
18	11	18	3	0	5.182D-01	5.182D-01	5.179D-01	5.180D-01	5.180D-01	5.181D-01	5.178D-01	5.179D-01		5.176D-01	
19	2	19	1	0	3.096D-01	3.094D-01	3.097D-01	3.097D-01	3.096D-01	3.094D-01	3.096D-01	3.096D-01		3.095D-01	
20	6	12	0	0	4.075D-02	1.370D-02	1.800D-02	2.139D-02	4.036D-02	1.213D-02	1.700D-02	2.055D-02	1.569D-02		4.704D-03
21	9	14	0	0	1.183D-02	6.865D-02	4.133D-02	4.133D-02	1.150D-02	6.669D-02	3.989D-02	3.989D-02		3.909D-02	
22	12	0	0	0	5.892D-02	3.065D-02	4.580D-02	4.378D-02	5.892D-02	3.065D-02	4.580D-02	4.378D-02	4.479D-02		2.319D-02
23	2	20	0	0	1.347D-01	1.462D-01	1.405D-01	1.405D-01	2.861D-01	3.106D-01	2.985D-01	2.985D-01	2.984D-01		9.754D-03
24	2	21	0	0	4.179D-07	4.202D-07	4.191D-07	4.191D-07	8.881D-07	8.930D-07	8.906D-07	8.906D-07	8.906D-07		1.890D-08
25	15	16	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
26	15	16	2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	
27	15	0	0	0	6.795D-03	6.795D-03	1.957D-03	1.957D-03	6.795D-03	6.601D-03	1.957D-03	1.901D-03	0.0		0.0
28	15	0	2	0	1.198D-01	1.062D-01	1.149D-01	1.110D-01	1.198D-01	1.062D-01	1.149D-01	1.110D-01	1.130D-01		3.553D-01

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ACCELERATIONS AT T=0 AND RIGID BODY ACCELERATIONS
FOR BALANCED INITIAL CONDITIONS (FROM SUBROUTINE NETFOR)
UNITS ARE G-S AND RAD/SEC-SQ
(LARGEST VALUES SHOWN AT BOTTOM EXCLUDE DRI MASSES)

MASS	XACC	YACC	ZACC	PDOT	QDOT	RDOT
1	-5.785218D-06	0.0	7.448886D-04	0.0	1.462068D-03	0.0
2	2.857190D-06	0.0	-1.278784D-04	0.0	2.402460D-04	0.0
3	7.800529D-07	0.0	-3.018795D-05	0.0	-1.598356D-04	0.0
4	-2.165015D-06	0.0	4.048116D-05	0.0	-1.459396D-04	0.0
5	7.112840D-06	0.0	-4.051466D-05	0.0	-4.572405D-04	0.0
6	-6.137187D-05	0.0	-3.515869D-04	0.0	-1.527542D-03	0.0
7	3.842915D-05	0.0	5.811271D-04	0.0	1.376480D-05	0.0
8	2.224739D-04	0.0	-2.172363D-04	0.0	4.289834D-04	0.0
9	-1.024338D-03	0.0	2.488137D-04	0.0	1.283577D-03	0.0
10	9.193599D-05	0.0	-1.716671D-04	0.0	1.081596D-03	0.0
11	-2.323922D-05	2.468612D-05	-4.752924D-05	-8.709168D-05	-3.234751D-04	-1.098419D-05
12	-2.676107D-05	-1.611837D-04	-6.114438D-05	1.238406D-03	-6.726971D-05	-3.216417D-05

Figure 2-24. KRASH85 Internal Beam Stress Data and Initial Mass Acceleration Error Output (Sheet 1 of 2)

13	2.113459D-04	5.876442D-04	1.845455D-04	8.414281D-04	9.167746D-05	-2.747495D-04
14	-5.407140D-05	-1.834297D-03	-2.759907D-04	-4.265298D-03	8.362252D-04	-1.536517D-04
15	6.585294D-04	1.423072D-03	2.543242D-04	1.548545D-02	-3.437049D-04	-2.504903D-03
16	2.096302D-05	-1.260148D-06	8.367775D-06	-1.302555D-04	-7.231959D-05	-1.133793D-05
17	-1.041489D-05	-3.236533D-06	3.208562D-05	1.983974D-05	4.273101D-04	4.047053D-05
18	-1.257079D-06	9.430319D-06	2.926905D-04	1.650989D-03	3.646934D-05	-1.342542D-06
19	-3.129507D-06	0.0	4.035505D-04	0.0	1.879055D-05	0.0
20	1.212458D-06	0.0	3.028557D-07	0.0	-2.318446D-06	0.0
21	-1.522101D-02	0.0	9.998823D-01	0.0	-3.875846D-08	0.0
LARGEST VALUE	1.024338D-03	1.834297D-03	7.443886D-04	1.548545D-02	1.527542D-03	2.504903D-03
MASS NO.	9	14	1	15	6	15

Figure 2-24. KRASH85 Internal Beam Stress Data and Initial
Mass Acceleration Error Output (Sheet 2 of 2)

five g's or more.

DRI masses are excluded from the largest value summary because the DRI beam elements always start with zero internal load and deflection in the axial direction. In subroutine NETFOR, where the theoretically exact initial accelerations are computed, it is assumed that the DRI mass is rigidly attached to the vehicle.

2.3.3.3 Summary Output

At the conclusion of the time history printout several summaries are presented, which include:

- o Summary of internal beam yielding and rupture
- o Summary of mass penetration into a control volume
- o Summary of external spring loading and unloading
- o Summary of plastic hinge moment formations
- o Summary of energy distribution
- o Time histories of interaction loads/summary of maximum load ratios
- o Time histories of vehicle c.g. motions

The summaries are illustrated in figure 2-25.

Internal beam element yielding and rupture are summarized at the end of the run. For each occurrence of yielding or rupture, the time, beam identification and beam direction of yielding or rupture is output. Directions 1-6 correspond to beam axis directions x , y , z , Φ , θ and ψ , the latter three being rotations about the beam x , y and z axes. In addition the beam tension and compression rupture is noted. If a beam has a special KR curve that starts at a nonzero value, then this summary will indicate yielding at time zero. This output provides the user with a concise summary of the onset of beam nonlinearities and beam ruptures.

Also included in the internal beam yielding summary are occurrences of interaction loads exceeding the user defined load envelopes. In figure 2-25,

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL BEAM YIELDING AND RUPTURE								
TIME	BEAM					BEAM DIRECTION FOR		TENSION(+) OR COMPRESSION(-)
	IJ	I	J	M	N	YIELD	RUPTURE	
0.030700	18	11	18	3	0	1	0	0
0.071250	19	2	19	1	0	0	1	-1
0.100000	9	9	10	0	0	15	0	3

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 1 of 11)

SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL SPRING LOADING AND UNLOADING

TYPES:1=INITIAL LOADING 2=MAX.LOADING 3=UNLOAD TO ZERO FORCE 4=INITIATION OF RELOAD

NOTE:SPRING RELOADS AT ZERO FORCE(SEQ.1,2,3,4) OR AT FINITE FORCE VALUE(SEQ.1,2,4)

NOTE:INITIAL DEFLECTION IS FIRST IMPACT IF NYPE=1, OTHERWISE IT IS POINT AT WHICH RELOADING OCCUR FOR NTYPE=4

TIME(SEC)	MASS	NODE	DIRECTION	TYPE	INITIAL	MAXIMUM		UNLOADED	
	NO.	NO.	L=1,2,3	NO.	DEFLECTION	FORCE	&/OR DEFLECT	DEFLECT	& FORCE
0.000050	18	0	3	1	0.0142	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.027150	19	0	3	1	0.0093	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.031250	18	0	3	2	0.0142	0.210+06	5.9281	0.0	0.0
0.031650	18	0	3	2	0.0142	0.210+06	5.9295	0.0	0.0
0.050700	18	0	3	4	4.8176	0.210+06	5.9295	4.8176	0.170+06
0.071350	19	0	3	2	0.0093	0.140+06	6.5908	0.0	0.0
0.071450	19	0	3	2	0.0093	0.140+06	6.5906	0.0	0.0
0.075250	19	0	3	3	0.0093	0.140+06	6.5906	5.2342	0.0
0.080700	18	0	3	2	4.8176	0.330+06	8.4122	4.8176	0.170+06
0.080850	18	0	3	2	4.8176	0.330+06	8.4125	4.8176	0.170+06
0.097750	18	0	3	4	7.2872	0.330+06	8.4125	7.2872	0.220+06

SUMMARY OF PLASTIC HINGE FORMATIONS

TIME	BEAM					BEAM END MASS NO.	DIRECTION-NEMPIN	
	IJ	I	J	M	N			
0.061600	1	1	2	0	0	2	5	1
0.064300	1	1	2	0	0	2	5	0
0.068900	1	1	2	0	0	2	-5	1
0.071600	1	1	2	0	0	2	-5	0
0.072300	1	1	2	0	0	2	5	1

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 2 of 11)

***** TEMPORAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY *****
TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY = KE + PE - EM + SE + DE + CE + FE

***** PERCENT ENERGY DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY *****

TIME	PERCENT MAXIMUM MASS DEVIATION	PERCENT TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY	PERCENT OF CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY						
			KINETIC (KE)	POTENTIAL (PE)	EXTERNAL MORK(EM)	STRAIN (SE)	DAMPING (DE)	CRUSHING (CE)	FRICTION (FE)
0.0	0.0	100.000	98.943	1.063	0.021	0.015	0.000	0.0	0.0
0.01000	0.012838	100.000	98.889	1.040	-0.004	0.015	0.000	0.012	0.040
0.02000	0.034519	100.001	98.750	1.018	-0.029	0.017	0.005	0.035	0.147
0.03000	0.081947	100.002	98.558	0.995	-0.053	0.029	0.017	0.051	0.296
0.04000	0.140086	100.004	98.351	0.974	-0.077	0.049	0.048	0.045	0.456
0.05000	0.167463	100.004	98.143	0.953	-0.099	0.069	0.094	0.038	0.604
0.06000	0.204250	100.004	97.930	0.933	-0.120	0.082	0.121	0.052	0.763
0.07000	0.569966	100.004	97.652	0.913	-0.139	0.080	0.140	0.090	0.985
0.08000	0.985395	100.005	97.352	0.895	-0.158	0.079	0.169	0.112	1.236
0.09000	0.985394	100.006	97.069	0.878	-0.176	0.096	0.213	0.096	1.472
0.10000	0.985394	100.005	96.835	0.861	-0.193	0.125	0.248	0.087	1.651

***** ENERGY DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY *****

TIME	TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY	ENERGY COMPONENT						
		KINETIC (KE)	POTENTIAL (PE)	EXTERNAL MORK(EM)	STRAIN (SE)	DAMPING (DE)	CRUSHING (CE)	FRICTION (FE)
0.0	2.43022D+09	2.40454E+09	2.58379E+07	5.16481E+05	3.56038E+05	1.25251E-10	0.0	0.0
0.01000	2.43023D+09	2.40324E+09	2.52795E+07	-9.05402E+04	3.58586E+05	5.54800E+03	2.88416E+05	9.69700E+05
0.02000	2.43024D+09	2.39985E+09	2.47285E+07	-6.95591E+05	4.22203E+05	1.14150E+05	8.53447E+05	3.57495E+06
0.03000	2.43027D+09	2.39523E+09	2.41908E+07	-1.28923E+06	6.98896E+05	4.21836E+05	1.24546E+06	7.19300E+06
0.04000	2.43031D+09	2.39024E+09	2.34692E+07	-1.86555E+06	1.19171E+06	1.17962E+06	1.09362E+06	1.10725E+07
0.05000	2.43033D+09	2.38520E+09	2.31633E+07	-2.40885E+06	1.68450E+06	2.27838E+06	9.13672E+05	1.46822E+07
0.06000	2.43032D+09	2.38001E+09	2.26724E+07	-2.91209E+06	1.98853E+06	2.94219E+06	1.24065E+06	1.85345E+07
0.07000	2.43033D+09	2.37328E+09	2.21996E+07	-3.38520E+06	1.95149E+06	3.48352E+06	2.18614E+06	2.39270E+07
0.08000	2.43035D+09	2.36599E+09	2.17513E+07	-3.83789E+06	1.92903E+06	4.10010E+06	2.71034E+06	3.00339E+07
0.09000	2.43036D+09	2.35913E+09	2.13277E+07	-4.27528E+06	2.32709E+06	5.18414E+06	2.33873E+06	3.57727E+07
0.10000	2.43035D+09	2.35343E+09	2.09247E+07	-4.70094E+06	3.03147E+06	6.02213E+06	2.12123E+06	4.01212E+07

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 3 of 11)

TIME HISTORIES OF INTERACTION LOADS

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 1, BEAM NO. 1
LOCATION: FS= 300.000, BL= 0.0, ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	1.4436E+03	1.4577E+05	1.0451E-02
0.01000000	1	1.4504E+03	1.4605E+05	1.0491E-02
0.02000000	1	1.2069E+03	1.5838E+05	9.5381E-03
0.03000000	8	4.1270E+01	-1.5247E+04	7.3302E-04
0.04000000	2	5.8026E+02	-7.8526E+04	4.6380E-03
0.05000000	5	8.2173E+02	-7.3250E+03	4.9502E-03
0.06000000	8	-1.2857E+02	-7.0512E+04	3.3900E-03
0.06999999	1	4.2607E+03	1.9882E+05	2.5770E-02
0.07999998	7	-5.9770E+03	-1.8445E+05	3.6006E-02
0.08999997	2	2.8527E+03	-1.8420E+05	1.8375E-02
0.09999996	8	-9.0519E+02	-1.8431E+05	8.8609E-03
MAXIMUM VALUE:		4.2607E+03	1.9882E+05	3.6006E-02
MINIMUM VALUE:		-5.9770E+03	-1.8445E+05	

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 2, BEAM NO. 2
LOCATION: FS= 300.000, BL= 0.0, ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	5	1.0824E+04	1.4971E+05	6.5207E-02
0.01000000	5	1.0887E+04	1.4650E+05	6.5582E-02
0.02000000	1	7.0437E+03	4.0997E+05	4.4386E-02
0.03000000	6	3.2861E+01	4.7377E+04	2.2777E-03
0.04000000	8	-6.8032E+03	-1.3475E+06	6.4784E-02
0.05000000	7	-2.5080E+04	2.6356E+04	1.5109E-01
0.06000000	7	-4.6627E+04	5.3843E+05	2.8089E-01
0.06999999	7	-6.5402E+04	-1.3806E+06	3.9399E-01
0.07999998	8	2.5365E+02	-6.7244E+06	3.2329E-01
0.08999997	2	5.0925E+03	-8.4343E+05	4.4086E-02
0.09999996	1	2.7333E+04	1.7523E+06	1.7578E-01
MAXIMUM VALUE:		2.7333E+04	1.7523E+06	3.9399E-01
MINIMUM VALUE:		-6.5402E+04	-6.7244E+06	

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 3, BEAM NO. 2
LOCATION: FS= 400.000, BL= 0.0, ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	1.0824E+04	1.2341E+06	7.8808E-02
0.01000000	1	1.0887E+04	1.2371E+06	7.9194E-02
0.02000000	1	7.0437E+03	1.1156E+06	5.6423E-02

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 4 of 11)

0.03000000	10	3.2861E+01	5.0669E+04	2.1290E-03
0.04000000	8	-6.8032E+03	-2.0291E+06	8.9975E-02
0.05000000	5	-2.5080E+04	-2.4863E+06	1.7646E-01
0.06000000	5	-4.6627E+04	-4.1329E+06	3.2001E-01
0.06999999	5	-6.5402E+04	-7.9327E+06	4.8400E-01
0.07999998	12	2.5365E+02	-6.6995E+06	2.8149E-01
0.08999997	3	5.0925E+03	-3.3379E+05	3.3017E-02
0.09999996	1	2.7333E+04	4.4902E+06	2.2160E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 2.7333E+04 4.4902E+06 4.8400E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: -6.5402E+04 -7.9327E+06

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 4 , BEAM NO. 3
 LOCATION: FS= 480.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	2.3901E+04	2.3626E+06	1.4070E-01
0.01000000	1	2.3358E+04	2.3918E+06	1.3814E-01
0.02000000	1	2.0812E+04	1.8557E+06	1.2097E-01
0.03000000	1	1.7145E+04	1.3405E+05	8.8953E-02
0.04000000	3	1.7727E+04	-1.8144E+06	1.0483E-01
0.05000000	6	5.3163E+03	-4.2486E+06	1.5676E-01
0.06000000	6	1.2085E+04	-7.8305E+06	2.9311E-01
0.06999999	6	5.4359E+04	-1.0317E+07	4.5667E-01
0.07999998	6	3.5852E+04	-4.7208E+06	2.2910E-01
0.08999997	1	3.8774E+04	4.5970E+05	2.0237E-01
0.09999996	2	5.1361E+04	7.1999E+06	3.4332E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 5.4359E+04 7.1999E+06 4.5667E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: -0.0 -1.0317E+07

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 5 , BEAM NO. 3
 LOCATION: FS= 540.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	2.3901E+04	3.7968E+06	1.4776E-01
0.01000000	1	2.3358E+04	3.7935E+06	1.4501E-01
0.02000000	1	2.0812E+04	3.1045E+06	1.2719E-01
0.03000000	1	1.7145E+04	1.1629E+06	9.4626E-02
0.04000000	3	1.7727E+04	-7.5068E+05	9.4545E-02
0.05000000	6	5.3163E+03	-3.9297E+06	1.1522E-01
0.06000000	6	1.2085E+04	-7.1054E+06	2.1014E-01
0.06999999	3	5.4359E+04	-7.0553E+06	3.2455E-01
0.07999998	3	3.5852E+04	-2.5696E+06	1.9888E-01
0.08999997	1	3.8774E+04	2.7860E+06	2.1514E-01
0.09999996	1	5.1361E+04	1.0282E+07	3.3298E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 5.4359E+04 1.0282E+07 3.3298E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 -7.1054E+06

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 6 , BEAM NO. 3
 LOCATION: FS= 620.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 5 of 11)

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	2	2.3901E+04	5.7091E+06	1.3381E-01
0.01000000	2	2.3358E+04	5.6624E+06	1.3181E-01
0.02000000	2	2.0812E+04	4.7697E+06	1.1399E-01
0.03000000	2	1.7145E+04	2.5347E+06	7.6405E-02
0.04000000	1	1.7727E+04	6.6760E+05	6.5578E-02
0.05000000	12	5.3163E+03	-3.5045E+06	7.7877E-02
0.06000000	12	1.2085E+04	-6.1387E+06	1.3641E-01
0.06999999	3	5.4359E+04	-2.7066E+06	2.0465E-01
0.07999998	9	3.5852E+04	2.9856E+05	1.3085E-01
0.08999997	2	3.8774E+04	5.8878E+06	1.7474E-01
0.09999996	10	5.1361E+04	1.4391E+07	3.1979E-01
MAXIMUM VALUE:		5.4359E+04	1.4391E+07	3.1979E-01
MINIMUM VALUE:		0.0	-6.1387E+06	

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 7 , BEAM NO. 4
 LOCATION: FS= 620.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	2	3.1956E+04	5.7088E+06	1.5476E-01
0.01000000	2	3.2378E+04	5.5424E+06	1.5377E-01
0.02000000	1	3.9180E+04	4.3800E+06	1.6059E-01
0.03000000	1	4.5518E+04	2.3272E+06	1.7169E-01
0.04000000	9	3.4936E+04	5.9865E+05	1.2750E-01
0.05000000	3	5.8597E+04	-3.8165E+06	2.2545E-01
0.06000000	3	1.0030E+05	-6.3104E+06	3.8470E-01
0.06999999	9	1.0682E+05	-2.3249E+06	3.8985E-01
0.07999998	9	1.0936E+05	-6.6178E+05	3.9914E-01
0.08999997	1	1.1516E+05	5.6730E+06	4.3322E-01
0.09999996	2	8.7665E+04	1.3921E+07	4.0273E-01
MAXIMUM VALUE:		1.1516E+05	1.3921E+07	4.3322E-01
MINIMUM VALUE:		0.0	-6.3104E+06	

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 8 , BEAM NO. 5
 LOCATION: FS= 960.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	2.6029E+04	1.3903E+07	1.8948E-01
0.01000000	1	3.3438E+04	1.3620E+07	1.8410E-01
0.02000000	7	7.7627E+04	1.3860E+07	2.6954E-01
0.03000000	7	1.4105E+05	1.9478E+07	4.8975E-01
0.04000000	2	1.4238E+05	3.0446E+07	4.9932E-01
0.05000000	2	1.7177E+05	3.6875E+07	6.0333E-01
0.06000000	7	2.2831E+05	4.1785E+07	7.9275E-01
0.06999999	2	1.9131E+05	4.7063E+07	7.1118E-01
0.07999998	1	8.7044E+04	5.3087E+07	7.2583E-01
0.08999997	1	1.5296E+05	5.0584E+07	6.7823E-01
0.09999996	2	2.4960E+05	5.6226E+07	8.9400E-01
MAXIMUM VALUE:		2.4960E+05	5.6226E+07	8.9400E-01

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 6 of 11)

MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 9 , BEAM NO. 6
LOCATION: FS= 960.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	3.9299E+04	1.4143E+07	1.9029E-01
0.01000000	1	4.1317E+04	1.4114E+07	1.8950E-01
0.02000000	2	6.3622E+04	1.4524E+07	2.2913E-01
0.03000000	7	1.1614E+05	1.9357E+07	4.0326E-01
0.04000000	7	1.4935E+05	3.0596E+07	5.1859E-01
0.05000000	2	1.6815E+05	3.8531E+07	6.0653E-01
0.06000000	2	2.0004E+05	4.2754E+07	7.0138E-01
0.06999999	2	1.7822E+05	4.8462E+07	6.9276E-01
0.07999998	1	1.1828E+05	5.6003E+07	7.6065E-01
0.08999997	1	1.2390E+05	5.3240E+07	7.2094E-01
0.09999996	2	1.9407E+05	5.8359E+07	7.9092E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 2.0004E+05 5.8359E+07 7.9092E-01
MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 10 , BEAM NO. 6
LOCATION: FS=1000.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	1	3.9299E+04	1.2568E+07	1.8552E-01
0.01000000	1	4.1317E+04	1.2459E+07	1.9174E-01
0.02000000	1	6.3622E+04	1.1974E+07	2.6373E-01
0.03000000	9	1.1614E+05	1.4703E+07	4.5724E-01
0.04000000	1	1.4935E+05	2.4612E+07	6.0381E-01
0.05000000	1	1.6815E+05	3.1794E+07	6.9765E-01
0.06000000	1	2.0004E+05	3.4739E+07	8.1648E-01
0.06999999	1	1.7822E+05	4.1321E+07	7.7277E-01
0.07999998	2	1.1828E+05	5.1263E+07	6.9592E-01
0.08999997	2	1.2390E+05	4.8276E+07	6.6458E-01
0.09999996	1	1.9407E+05	5.0583E+07	8.6592E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 2.0004E+05 5.1263E+07 8.6592E-01
MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 11 , BEAM NO. 7
LOCATION: FS=1080.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	3	2.3984E+04	1.0029E+07	1.7194E-01
0.01000000	3	2.3995E+04	1.0004E+07	1.7155E-01
0.02000000	2	2.5504E+04	9.0995E+06	1.6228E-01
0.03000000	2	4.5198E+04	8.5146E+06	2.1695E-01
0.04000000	2	8.9251E+04	1.4050E+07	4.0275E-01
0.05000000	2	1.0990E+05	2.0777E+07	5.2819E-01
0.06000000	2	1.0782E+05	2.1828E+07	5.3159E-01

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 7 of 11)

0.06999999	2	1.0645E+05	2.9461E+07	5.9826E-01
0.07999998	2	1.1290E+05	4.1935E+07	7.3371E-01
0.08999997	3	8.0235E+04	4.3049E+07	7.2362E-01
0.09999996	3	9.6245E+04	3.9365E+07	6.7623E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 1.1290E+05 4.3049E+07 7.3371E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 12 , BEAM NO. 7
 LOCATION: FS=1160.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	3	2.3984E+04	8.0997E+06	1.9212E-01
0.01000000	3	2.3995E+04	8.0736E+06	1.9161E-01
0.02000000	3	2.5504E+04	7.0481E+06	1.7293E-01
0.03000000	2	4.5198E+04	4.8792E+06	1.7986E-01
0.04000000	1	8.9251E+04	6.8714E+06	3.4757E-01
0.05000000	2	1.0990E+05	1.1939E+07	4.3823E-01
0.06000000	2	1.0782E+05	1.3156E+07	4.4723E-01
0.06999999	3	1.0645E+05	2.0900E+07	5.5110E-01
0.07999998	3	1.1290E+05	3.2855E+07	7.9869E-01
0.08999997	3	8.0235E+04	3.6596E+07	8.3308E-01
0.09999996	3	9.6245E+04	3.1624E+07	7.5333E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 1.1290E+05 3.6596E+07 8.3308E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 13 , BEAM NO. 8
 LOCATION: FS=1240.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	12	9.1586E+03	6.7597E+06	1.9314E-01
0.01000000	12	9.1267E+03	6.7581E+06	1.9309E-01
0.02000000	12	6.9134E+03	6.5027E+06	1.8579E-01
0.03000000	12	9.6961E+02	4.6879E+06	1.3394E-01
0.04000000	2	1.1809E+04	2.2847E+06	7.4081E-02
0.05000000	2	3.3667E+04	4.2377E+06	1.6614E-01
0.06000000	3	2.0969E+04	9.4567E+06	2.7731E-01
0.06999999	3	4.1532E+04	1.6141E+07	4.7927E-01
0.07999998	3	7.7620E+04	2.2334E+07	6.8404E-01
0.08999997	3	7.9260E+04	2.9386E+07	8.7635E-01
0.09999996	3	4.9596E+04	3.0264E+07	8.6933E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 7.9260E+04 3.0264E+07 8.7635E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 14 , BEAM NO. 8
 LOCATION: FS=1320.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	8	9.1586E+03	6.0106E+06	2.2098E-01

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 8 of 11)

0.01000000	8	9.1267E+03	6.0116E+06	2.2101E-01
0.02000000	8	6.9134E+03	5.9372E+06	2.1828E-01
0.03000000	8	9.6961E+02	4.6086E+06	1.6943E-01
0.04000000	1	1.1809E+04	1.3188E+06	6.5427E-02
0.05000000	1	3.3667E+04	1.4842E+06	2.1132E-01
0.06000000	8	2.0969E+04	7.7417E+06	2.8462E-01
0.06999999	8	4.1532E+04	1.2744E+07	4.6854E-01
0.07999998	2	7.7620E+04	1.5906E+07	6.1986E-01
0.08999997	8	7.9260E+04	2.2904E+07	8.4206E-01
0.09999996	8	4.9596E+04	2.6208E+07	9.6353E-01

MAXIMUM VALUE: 7.9260E+04 2.6208E+07 9.6353E-01
 MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 0.0

LOAD INTERACTION CURVE NO. 15 , BEAM NO. 9
 LOCATION: FS=1400.000 , BL= 0.0 , ML= 0.0

TIME	CRITICAL LOAD LINE NUMBER	X LOAD (NO. 3)	Y LOAD (NO. 5)	MAX. LOAD RATIO
0.0	3	2.3091E+04	4.0093E+06	2.3738E-01
0.01000000	3	2.3090E+04	4.0089E+06	2.3736E-01
0.02000000	3	2.2937E+04	4.0195E+06	2.3775E-01
0.03000000	3	1.8054E+04	3.3308E+06	1.9598E-01
0.04000000	1	8.2389E+03	3.4136E+05	6.0505E-02
0.05000000	1	1.2675E+04	-6.3078E+05	1.1410E-01
0.06000000	3	3.0582E+04	5.6778E+06	3.3385E-01
0.06999999	3	4.8597E+04	8.9195E+06	5.2507E-01
0.07999998	3	6.1157E+04	1.0004E+07	5.9621E-01
0.08999997	3	8.3528E+04	1.5607E+07	9.1709E-01
0.09999996	3	8.9178E+04	2.0268E+07	1.1699E+00

MAXIMUM VALUE: 8.9178E+04 2.0268E+07 1.1699E+00
 MINIMUM VALUE: 0.0 -6.3078E+05

SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM LOAD RATIOS

INTERACTION CURVE NO.	BEAM NO.	INT. CURVE FS	LOCATION BL	ML	MAXIMUM LOAD RATIO
1	1	300.000	0.0	0.0	3.6006E-02
2	2	300.000	0.0	0.0	3.9399E-01
3	2	400.000	0.0	0.0	4.8400E-01
4	3	480.000	0.0	0.0	4.5667E-01
5	3	540.000	0.0	0.0	3.3298E-01
6	3	620.000	0.0	0.0	3.1979E-01
7	4	620.000	0.0	0.0	4.3322E-01
8	5	960.000	0.0	0.0	8.9400E-01
9	6	960.000	0.0	0.0	7.9092E-01
10	6	1000.000	0.0	0.0	8.6592E-01
11	7	1080.000	0.0	0.0	7.3371E-01
12	7	1160.000	0.0	0.0	8.3308E-01
13	8	1240.000	0.0	0.0	8.7635E-01
14	8	1320.000	0.0	0.0	9.6353E-01
15	9	1400.000	0.0	0.0	1.1699E+00

OVERALL MAXIMUM LOAD RATIO = 1.1699E+00

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 9 of 11)

CORRESPONDING INT. CURVE NO. = 15

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 10 of 11)

TIME HISTORIES OF VEHICLE CG MOTIONS

TIME	DXI VXI	DYI VYI	DZI VZI	FXI AXI	FYI AYI	FZI AZI
0.0	0.0 3.140000+03	0.0 0.0	0.0 3.000000+02	3.979040-13 -9.884610-03	0.0 0.0	-1.437090-11 2.210530-02
0.010000	3.139760+01 3.139320+03	0.0 0.0	2.993020+00 2.979630+02	5.968610+04 -3.307180-01	0.0 0.0	1.989540+05 -1.044340+00
0.020000	6.278260+01 3.137530+03	0.0 0.0	5.946530+00 2.922270+02	1.059830+05 -5.793210-01	0.0 0.0	3.532770+05 -1.871560+00
0.030000	9.414570+01 3.135010+03	0.0 0.0	8.829120+00 2.840480+02	1.295440+05 -7.051330-01	0.0 0.0	4.318160+05 -2.292570+00
0.040000	1.254820+02 3.132300+03	0.0 0.0	1.162500+01 2.752350+02	1.239400+05 -6.737810-01	0.0 0.0	4.131330+05 -2.192460+00
0.050000	1.567930+02 3.129840+03	0.0 0.0	1.433660+01 2.672200+02	1.138170+05 -6.174340-01	0.0 0.0	3.793960+05 -2.011650+00
0.060000	1.880790+02 3.127290+03	0.0 0.0	1.696830+01 2.588890+02	1.368100+05 -7.382120-01	0.0 0.0	4.560360+05 -2.422510+00
0.070000	2.193350+02 3.123730+03	0.0 0.0	1.950220+01 2.471670+02	2.020740+05 -1.086180+00	0.0 0.0	6.735800+05 -3.588650+00
0.080000	2.505510+02 3.119650+03	0.0 0.0	2.190530+01 2.336760+02	1.981940+05 -1.064900+00	0.0 0.0	6.606480+05 -3.519370+00
0.090000	2.817280+02 3.115800+03	0.0 0.0	2.417600+01 2.209640+02	1.605650+05 -8.633680-01	0.0 0.0	5.352170+05 -2.847060+00
0.100000	3.128710+02 3.112900+03	0.0 0.0	2.633610+01 2.114260+02	1.345290+05 -7.237250-01	0.0 0.0	4.484350+05 -2.381890+00

Figure 2-25. KRASH85 Summary Output Data (Sheet 11 of 11)

SUMMARY OF INTERNAL BEAM YIELDING AND RUPTURE, the first item for beam 18 is a conventional beam yielding in the 1, or axial direction. The second item, for beam 19, is a conventional beam rupture due to exceeding input maximum load levels, again in the axial direction. The third line, for beam 9, is an example of load interaction curve data showing up in this summary. The 15 under YIELD signifies that for load interaction curve number 15, an exceedance of the defined load envelope has occurred. The 3 in the right hand column means that load line number 3, for interaction curve 15, was the specific interaction line that was exceeded. If the input load envelope is exceeded by the factor RUPRAT (See Section 2.2, figure 2-3, card 2800), then the load interaction curve number will be printed under the heading RUPTURE. It should be noted that load interaction curve outputs in the YIELD column have caused nothing to happen in the time history solution; outputs in the RUPTURE column would have triggered an actual beam rupture during the time history solution.

Any mass penetrations into the mass penetration control volume are also summarized. Both the mass penetrating the control volume and time of occurrence are noted. Since MVP = 0 in the sample case, this output is not illustrated in figure 2-25.

The summary of external spring loading and unloading provides the time of occurrence, the spring designations (mass, node, direction), type of event, initial deflection, maximum force and unloaded deflection and force.

The summary of plastic hinge formations identifies the time, beam number and mass number at the end where a plastic hinge formation takes place. In figure 2-25, beam 1 and mass 2 goes through cyclic plastic hinge motion. At $t = .0616$, NEWPIN = 1 signifies that the coding has changed from fixed at the j end to pinned at the i end ($j = 2$). This is the technique for forming a plastic hinge. At $t = .0643$, NEWPIN = 0 signifies that unloading has occurred, so that a fixed end condition is appropriate. Subsequent changes in NEWPIN define transition points on a hysteresis curve. NEWPIN = 0 always means a transition to fixed coding has taken place, due to unloading from a plastic hinge moment. NEWPIN = 1 always means that a transition to pinned coding has taken place, due to exceeding the input plastic hinge moment. DIRECTION = 5

in figure 2-23 refers to moments about the y beam axis (6 would be moment about the z beam axis). DIRECTION = -5 means that the sign of the plastic hinge moment at that time is negative.

The energy summaries showing the time variation of the different types of energy are presented. These summaries facilitate visualizing the energy flow time variation; the two summaries are much easier to read than skimming through the basic time history print, which can run to hundreds of pages. Figure 2-25 shows an example of this output for the sample case. A quick glance at the "PERCENT TEMPORAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY" tells the user how stable the solution is. The percent energy should stay within 99-101 percent, preferably within a ± 0.2 percent band. Any significant system instabilities will quickly manifest themselves in this output.

The column entitled "PERCENT MAXIMUM MASS DEVIATION" shows the maximum deviation from 100 percent of the total energy for each mass individually, i.e., at each time the worst deviation of all the masses is shown. These numbers will always indicate a greater departure from 100 percent than the "PERCENT TOTAL SYSTEM ENERGY" column, wherein all the masses constituting the system are included. The reason for this situation is that some of the masses have positive and some negative deviations from 100 percent, and when these are summed over the total system, cancellations occur. Individual mass total energy deviations in the order of 10 percent may be tolerable, as long as the total system energy is acceptable. In the example shown in figure 2-25, the total system energy remains constant within .01 percent, while the maximum energy deviation is .02 percent at the conclusion of the analysis.

Time histories of interaction loads follow the energy summary. In the sample case, there are 15 of these time histories, requiring about $5\frac{1}{2}$ pages of output. For each load interaction curve number, the following information is presented versus time:

- o X load value, pounds or inch-pounds
- o Y load value, pounds or inch-pounds

- o Critical load line number. Of all the straight line segments making up the load envelope, the one which is most critical relative to the current X,Y combined loads is indicated. In general, the critical load line number will change with time as the X and Y loads change.
- o Maximum load ratio. This is the ratio by which the current load vector length (pt. 0,0 to point X,Y) exceeds a line along this vector but terminating at the intersection of the vector and the critical load line (input). A ratio greater than 1.0 signifies an excursion outside the load envelope defined in the input data.

Each time history data block also includes the identification of the load interaction curve number, beam number and location (FS, BL and WL). Also, the directions of the X and Y loads are defined. In the sample case, the X load is always 3 (vertical shear, Fz) and the Y load is always 5 (bending moment about 7 axis). At the end of each time history data block, the maximum and minimum values of X load and Y load are shown, as well as the peak value of MAX.LOAD RATIO.

After the individual load interaction time histories, a summary of the peak values of the maximum load ratio is shown for all the input curves. This is followed by the overall maximum load ratio and the corresponding interaction curve number. For example, in figure 2-25, the overall maximum load ratio is 1.1699, which occurs for interaction curve number 15. This output gives a very quick indication of the severity of the impact being analyzed. However, maximum load ratios greater than 1.0 do not necessarily imply that the corresponding structural section would have completely failed. Refer to Section 3.1 for a discussion of the theory and usage of the load-interaction data.

If the interaction curves are used to obtain an overall section shear and moment (summation of all loads acting at a particular station) then the aforementioned printed summary is applicable to the sum of the forces acting and not an individual beam.

The final summary print output is a time history of the overall vehicle c.g. motions. The quantities included are

- o c.g. translational accelerations, g's
- o c.g. translational velocities, in/sec
- o c.g. translational displacements, in (= 0 at time = 0)
- o Net forces acting at the c.g., pounds

All these data are calculated in the same manner as the c.g. translational velocities, described in Section 1.3.9 of Volume I. Weighted averages of all the mass motions are used to arrive at a value for the entire system. The final results completely define the translational motions of an uncoupled 1-mass, 3 degree-of-freedom system. Rotational loads and motions are not presented.

These data have been used to determine vertical load-deflection characteristics for a large transport frame structure. Cross plots of DZI vs FZI from the KRASH analysis of a frame structure form a load-deflection curve that can be used to determine the external spring characteristics of a stick model of an entire airplane.

2.3.3.4 Time History Plots

The final section of output data consists of time history plots of selected response quantities. Figure 2-26 illustrates typical output data. The sequential time history print of the three responses is shown on the left, while the plots are generated using three separate printer symbols. The scale factor for all three plots is shown in the upper right corner of the page. The plot summary is printed on a separate output page as are the various sets of data.

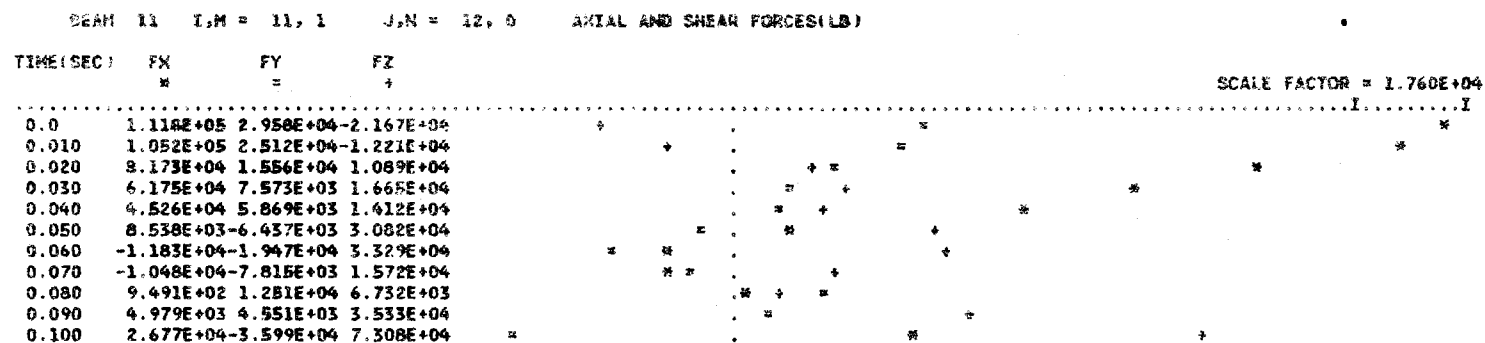


Figure 2-26. KRASH85 Sample Output Time History Plots

SECTION 3

ADDITIONAL KRASH85 DATA REQUIREMENTS

This sections contains a description of those KRASH data requirements that are needed for KRASH85. These requirements are in addition to those items provided in Section 4 of reference 2.

3.1 LOAD-INTERACTION CURVES

KRASH85 has provisions to include load interaction curve data for failure prediction. Figure 3-1 shows a typical set of interaction curves for fuselage bending and shear at a particular airplane fuselage station. Figure 3-2 identifies the stringers at a representative frame location. The input requirements for load-interaction curves are as follows:

- The user can specify interaction curves at a maximum of 40 locations, which can be anywhere. For each curve, either a Fuselage Station, Butt Line, or Water Line (only one) is input, as well as the corresponding beam number in a KRASH model. The location of the interaction curve can be anywhere along a given beam; the user is not restricted to using the end points of the beam. For essentially fore-aft beams, only F.S. is input, while for lateral and vertical beams B.L. and W.L., respectively, are input to define the location of a load interaction curve. For each load interaction curve, the user inputs the following additional information:
 - The two load directions for the interaction curve. In figure 3-1, the abscissa represents vertical shear (direction 3) and the ordinate represents vertical bending moment (direction 5). Any 2 of the 6 loads can be specified.
 - A user-specified load sign convention.
 - Horizontal and vertical load interaction lines (4 total).

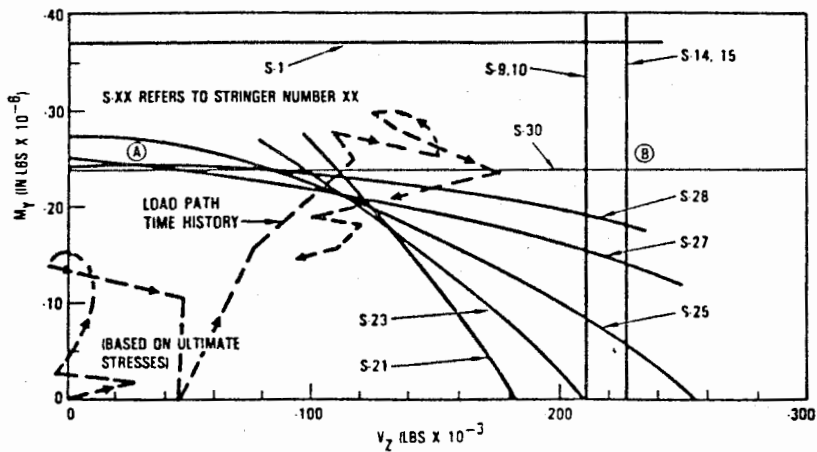


FIGURE 3-1. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MOMENT AND SHEAR ENVELOPE - NEGATIVE BENDING

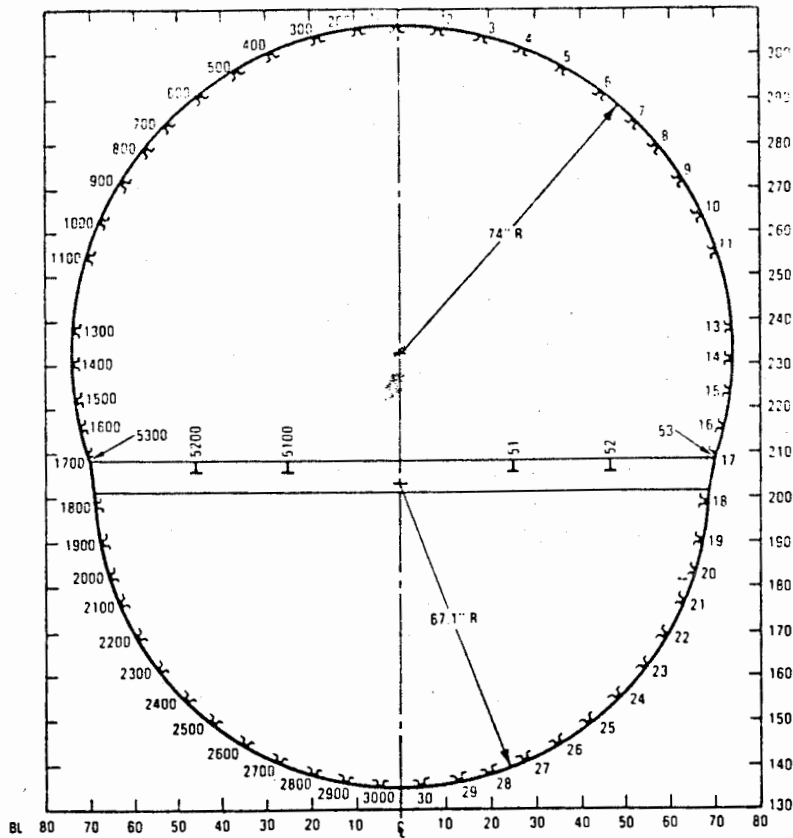


FIGURE 3-2. TYPICAL CROSS SECTION WITH STIFFENER LOCATIONS - REAR VIEW

- Up to 20 straight, sloping load interaction lines. The x and y axis intercepts are input for each line.
- A quantity called RUPRAT (rupture ratio), which is explained below.

The program is coded so that for the sloping interaction lines, data are input for any one quadrant (x and y axis intercepts). In addition, "mirror flags" are input to tell the program whether or not to generate mirror image lines about the x and/or y axes. For example, in figure 3-3 the data are input for line 1 (x and y intercepts), and both the x and y axis mirror flags are input as 1. The program then automatically generates lines 2, 3, and 4. If only a mirror about the y axis had been specified, then the program would generate only line 2.

At each location the program calculates the following:

- The internal beam loads, in KRASH sign convention, at the load interaction point.
 - These loads are transformed to correspond to the standard structural load sign convention employed by the Lockheed-California Company (Calac), shown in figure 3-4.
 - The Calac-convention loads are then transformed to a user-specified sign convention. One of ten such sign conventions may be selected by the user. If no convention is specified, the loads are left in the Calac sign convention.
 - The two interaction loads are selected from the 6 loads calculated.
 - A load ratio for each load interaction line. A ratio greater than one indicates that a load interaction curve has been exceeded, signifying that at least one element has failed in some manner. KRASH is coded to allow complete rupture of a beam element if an input maximum load ratio (RUPRAT) is exceeded.
1. A left handed coordinate system is used; moments employ left hand rule.
 2. Internal loads and moments are positive if the loads or moments applied by the part with the greater algebraic coordinate are positive in accordance with body axes conventions shown as x, y, z.

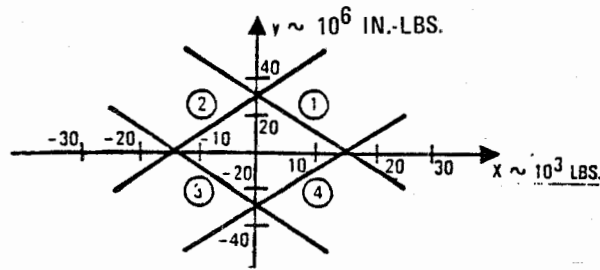


FIGURE 3-3. GENERATION OF LOAD-INTERACTION CURVES

Application of these rules to fuselage and wing loads are shown in the following sketch:

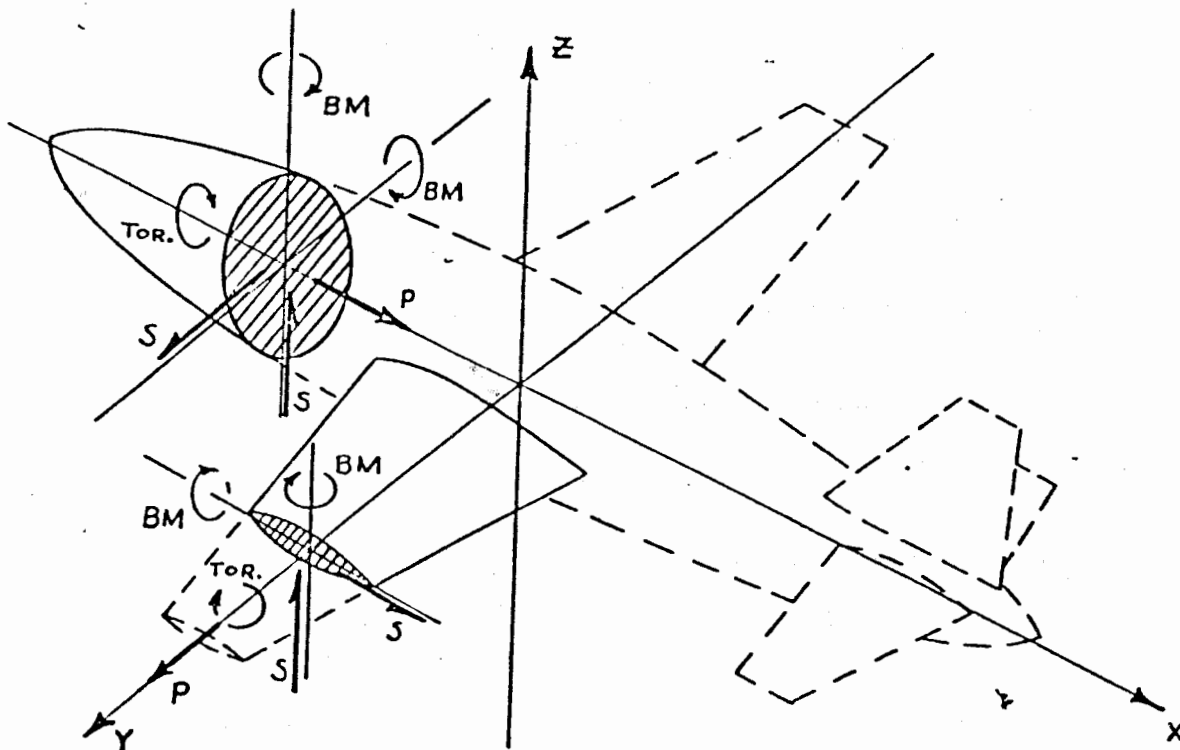


FIGURE 3-4. LOCKHEED LOAD SIGN CONVENTIONS

Loads shown are those applied to the cutplane by the parts with the greater algebraic coordinate (station).

At the conclusion of the computer run the following is printed:

- Time histories of the following quantities for each load interaction curve.
 - X Load (fuselage vertical shear in figure 3-1).
 - Y Load (fuselage vertical bending in figure 3-1).
 - Maximum load ratio at each time.
 - Input load interaction line number corresponding to the maximum load ratio at that time.
- A summary which shows the peak maximum load ratio for each interaction curve and the overall maximum load ratio.

The user has the option of saving the load-interaction curve time history data in an output file, which can be used for subsequent post-processing. These data can be plotted to show the time-varying path of the calculated x-y loads, superimposed on the load-interaction curve (as illustrated by the dashed lines in figure 3-1).

While the load interaction data output provides a great deal of useful information not previously available, considerable caution must be exercised by the user in its interpretation. A maximum load ratio greater than one does not, by itself, indicate complete failure of the corresponding fuselage section. The output data have been used in conjunction with the actual manufacturer-furnished interaction diagrams to assess the extent of damage at each location. For example, suppose that the computed combined loads were as shown by points A or B in figure 3-1. For point A stringers S27 through S30 could fail. For point B several additional stringer elements could fail (S-9 through S-15 and S-21 through S-30). Usually the input data to KRASH is the minimum necessary to define the inner boundary in figure 3-1. The current KRASH85 coding does not define which stringers fail; it only defines the critical load line at each time out.

3.2 ARBITRARY MASS NUMBERING

Program KRASH has been modified to accept user supplied mass point identification numbers. The modification can be thought of conceptually as a mass point number pre-processor and a mass point number post-processor. The pre-processor converts external mass point numbers to internal mass point numbers. The external mass point numbers are supplied by the user as part of the input while the internal mass point numbers are defined by the program. The internal mass numbers are consistent with the numbering system previously used in earlier versions of program KRASH. After conversion program KRASH85 is executed using the internal mass point numbers. After execution is completed the post-processor converts the internal mass point numbers to external mass point numbers for output. In the modification, two new subroutines (INPT and INPTPL) were added. In these subroutines, two arrays (MASS and IMASS) are defined which cross reference the external mass point numbers to internal mass point numbers and vice versa.

The external mass point identification numbers are input in column 71 and 72 on Card 200 (MASS POINT DATA). The identification numbers can not be less than zero or greater than 99. If they are, program execution will be halted. If any of the numbers are left blank or set equal to zero, the program will automatically assign sequential identification numbers to all mass points in the order of input. This option accommodates previously developed input data sets.

When the RUNMOD=2 option is used, the program automatically assigns an external mass point identification number to the image mass point generated under this option. The identification number assigned is 100 greater than the identification number of the mass point used in defining the image mass point. For example, if the input mass point identification number is 96 then the image mass point identification number will be 196.

SECTION 4

COMMON BLOCK REGIONS

KRASH85 is designed such that data storage and transfer is accomplished using the many common block regions defined within the program. A cross reference of the common block names and using subroutines is given in Table 4-1. Included in the cross reference summary are size requirements defined by the FORTRAN H/EXTENDED (OPT = 3) compiler.

TABLE 4-1. KRASH85 SUBROUTINE/Common REGION REFERENCE

SUBROUTINE		A C C E L T	A C C E N	B E A M	C F O R C E	D E R I V	D O A I J	G E N M O D	I C	I C I N P T	I N P R T	I N P R T	I N P T	I N P T L	I N P U T	I N T E R P	K V R	L T C A L C	M A I N	M O D X D P	N E T F O R	P R E P L T	P R I N T	R S I N	R S O U T	S M L O A D	
COMMON REGION	REGION SIZE																										
ACCEDE	30	*				*																					
ACCEIR	280	*				*					*																
ACCSAV	C8F4			*		*		*			*				*				*	*							
ACCSV1	10			*		*		*			*				*				*	*							
AERO1	104C			*		*		*			*				*				*	*				*			
AERO2	F00			*		*		*			*				*				*	*				*			
AFENER	280	*				*		*			*				*				*	*				*		*	
AIJIC	4						*												*	*							
AVDF	28A4			*		*		*											*	*							
AVDFRS	780					*		*																	*	*	
BEAMDE	4210			*		*			*										*	*					*	*	
BKMOD	4			*		*								*					*	*					*	*	
BLANK	9980			*		*									*				*	*		*			*	*	
BOMB	4													*					*	*							
CFIC	58				*	*			*						*					*		*					
CFINPU	140				*	*		*			*				*						*						
CFIP	640				*	*		*			*				*												
CFPR	B40				*	*		*			*				*									*	*	*	*
COMALL	1C088	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMM12	8D4					*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMM14	938					*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMMR4	2FD0					*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMMR8	480					*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COMNEW	18					*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DEIC	260			*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DEIN	1022C	*		*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DEFINPR	48B0			*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DFIR	12C0			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DEMA	8			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DEPR	67B0			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DINICP	2044			*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DOIN	4B0			*		*	*	*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DRIFLG	140					*		*		*							*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DRIMAS	140			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ENERGY	16B8			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
FBPLT	C8					*		*		*				*							*	*	*	*	*	*	*
FLGSET	5C			*		*		*		*							*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
FSIJIJ	3840			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
GRASAV	8			*		*		*		*				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

TABLE 4-1. KRASH85 SUBROUTINE/Common REGION REFERENCE (CONTINUED)

SUBROUTINE		A C C E L T	A C C E N	B E A M	C F O R C E	D F R T V	D O A I J	G E N M O D	T C	T C I N P T	T N P R N T	T N P R T 1	T N P T	T N P T L	T N P U T	T N T E R P	K V R	L T C A L C	M A I N	M O D X D P	N E T F O R	P R E P I T	P P I N T	R S I N	R S O U T	S M L O A D	
COMMON REGION	SIZE																										
IRALL	50										*				*												
ICDFLG	8			*							*				*					*							
ICDX	13B0							*	*	*									*	*							
ICNETF	F48								*	*							*		*		*						
INAC	A284	*						*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*							
INCF	DC8				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*											
INCFIC	8				*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						*					
INDEAC	4	*		*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		*	*					
INIC	CD8			*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*				*
INIDCP	280		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*		*
ININPR	24							*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*		*
INOUT	E									*	*	*	*	*	*	*						*	*	*			
INPR	8			*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	
IPIC	4								*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	
IRDE	8			*		*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*			*						
IUNAST	4													*	*	*	*	*	*								
KRUL	1E00			*													*		*						*	*	
LIC	4240					*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					*	*	*	
LICI	209C					*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					*	*	*	
MACF	3E84				*			*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					*	*	*	
MACFIN	C			*	*	*		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*			*	*	*	
MADE	4B04			*		*											*	*	*			*		*	*	*	
MAPR	12CC																*	*	*				*	*	*	*	
MAPR1	976																*	*	*				*	*	*	*	
MASSES	460					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	
MAX	2B98		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	
MCFIII	8	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	*
METPIN	290C			*		*		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	*
NHIUGM	144					*		*			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	*
NP0012	320			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NP0014	4			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NP00R8	4B0			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NP0112	F0			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NP01R8	1C20			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NP0212	780					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NP02R8	4B0				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
OLED	82C			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
OTPLT	F72														*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PPLTS	4CA										*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

TABLE 4-1. KRASH85 SUBROUTINE/Common REGION REFERENCE (CONTINUED)

SUBROUTINE		A	A	B	C	D	D	G	T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	K	L	M	M	N	P	P	R	R	S
		C	C	E	F	E	O	E	C	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	V	I	A	O	F	R	R	S	S	M
		E	E	M	R	J	I	M		T	T	1		L		P		C		D	O	L	T		T	A
COMMON	SIZE																									
REGION																										
PRALL	4																		*					*		
PRMA	2490			*		*												*	*				*	*	*	*
PRNFAC	4B00																				*		*			
RESTR	30			*		*					*				*			*	*							
SMLDS	1004										*				*											*
STUFF	3A0							*			*				*						*					
UB	70C			*		*		*			*				*		*	*	*							
UBICD	E10														*		*									
UBIUNA	258														*		*		*							
VARINT	40			*		*					*				*		*	*	*				*			
VBEAM	258			*		*	*	*			*						*	*	*				*			

REFERENCES

1. Gamon, M. A., "KRASH User's Manual; Theory Volume I," FAA-RD-77-189I, Lockheed-California Company, Sept. 1979
2. Gamon, M. A., Wittlin, G., "KRASH User's Manual, Input-Output, Techniques and Applications," Lockheed-California Company, FAA-RD-77-189II (Revised), Sept. 1979

APPENDIX A

SHOCK STRUT ELEMENT DESCRIPTION

A.1 GENERAL

The use of a shock strut element in KRASH is available for, but not limited to, landing gear oleo struts. The following discussion will be oriented to landing gear oleo strut usage. The axial strut motion is assumed to be uncoupled from the transverse displacements. Axial forces are produced by an air spring force, F_{Ai} , a hydraulic damping force, F_{Oi} , a friction force, F_{Fi} , and forces produced by elastic stops which limit the travel of the piston within the cylinder at full extension and full compression. Each of these forces is discussed separately.

A.2 AIR SPRING FORCE

The expression for the air spring force is

$$F_{Ai} = F_{AOi} \left(\frac{E_i}{E_i - y_i} \right)^{n_i} - F_{AAi} \quad (A.1)$$

where

E_i = effective total strut cylinder length (Figure A-1)

F_{AOi} = strut air preload at $y_i = 0$

F_{AAi} = cylinder load due to ambient air

n_i = polytropic exponent

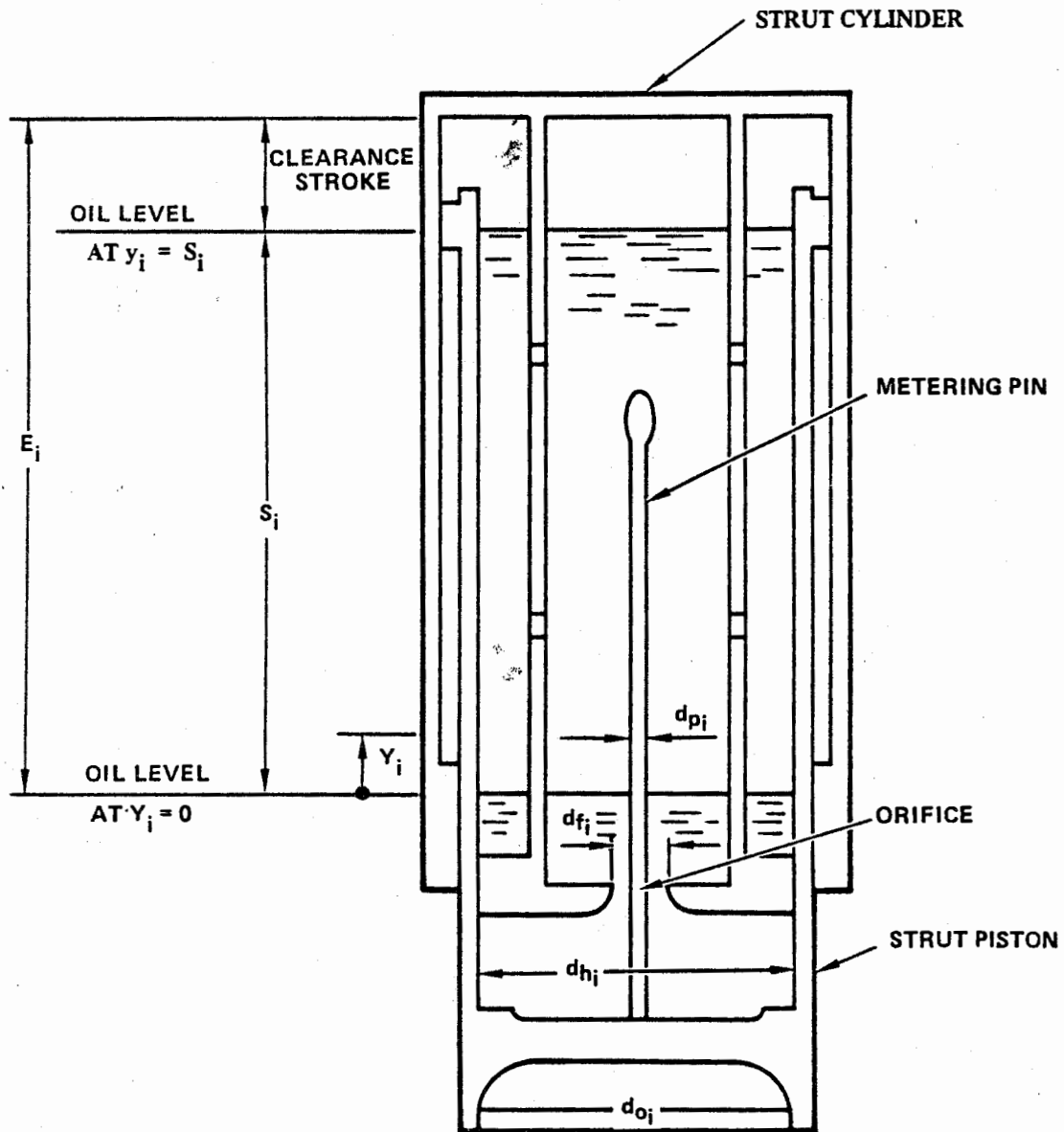


FIGURE A-1. SCHEMATIC OF OLEO STRUT

y_i = shock strut closure displacement, varying with time $F_{A_{oi}}$ is given by

$$F_{A_{oi}} = \pi/4 \left(p_{oi} d_{oi}^2 \right) \quad (A.2)$$

where p_{oi} is the absolute air pressure in the upper chamber of the shock strut at full extension ($y_i = 0$) and d_{oi} is the effective pneumatic diameter as shown in Figure A.1.

If $F_{A_{si}}$ is the strut bottoming load at $y_i = s_i$, the value of E_i can be obtained from equation (A.1) as

$$E_i = \frac{S_i}{1 - \left(\frac{F_{A_{oi}}}{F_{A_{si}} + F_{A_{Ai}}} \right)^{1/n_i}} \quad (A.3)$$

where S_i is the stroke. For high velocity impact conditions, a polytropic exponent of 1.4, representing adiabatic conditions, is appropriate.

In the program the values of E_i , $F_{A_{oi}}$, $F_{A_{Ai}}$, S_i and n_i are input as EOLEO, FAO, FAA, YMAX and EXPOLE, respectively.

A.3 HYDRAULIC DAMPING

The hydraulic damping force F_{oi} is given by

$$F_{oi} = C_{zi} \left| \dot{y}_i \right| \dot{y}_i \quad (A.4)$$

where

$\dot{y}_i$ = shock strut closure velocity, varying with time

$|y_i|$ is the absolute value of y_i and C_{z_i} is a damping constant which is a function of the strut orifice characteristics B_i and of the characteristics B_{r_i} of a strut rebound valve. C_{z_i} is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} C_{z_i} &= B_i \text{ if } \dot{y}_i \geq 0 \\ C_{z_i} &= B_i + B_{r_i} \text{ if } \dot{y}_i < 0 \end{aligned} \quad (A.5)$$

B_i is defined by

$$B_i = \frac{\gamma A_{h_i}^3}{2g (A_{f_i} C_d)^2} \quad (A.6)$$

where

$$A_{f_i} = \pi/4 (d_{f_i}^2 - d_{p_i}^2) = \text{net orifice area}$$

$$C_d = \text{orifice discharge coefficient (typical value} = 0.85)$$

$$\gamma/g = \text{oil density (typical value} = 0.992 \text{ E-4 } \frac{\text{lb-sec}^2}{\text{in}^4})$$

$$A_{h_i} = \pi/4 (d_{h_i}^2) = \text{effective hydraulic area}$$

d_{f_i} , d_{p_i} and d_{h_i} are the orifice, metering pin and effective hydraulic diameters, respective (see Figure A.1).

B_i and B_{r_i} are input into the program as BOLEO and BROLEO. A metering pin can be modeled by inputting a table of BOLEO versus YOLEO. YOLEO is the oleo compression, y , measured from the fully extended position.

Another feature of KRASH is the ability to solve for the metering pin shape that yields a desired oleo load-deflection characteristic curve. If this option is employed, the metering pin input table (POLEO versus YOLEO) is

interpreted as a table of total axial oleo load (F_i in equation A.10) versus oleo compression. This option is termed the inverse metering pin option, and is employed by specifying a negative number for MPTAB on card 1400. The inverse metering pin coding is useful for two situations.

- Landing gear drop data are available, but the basic gear data (metering pin shape) is not. KRASH can be used to calculate the variation of BOLEO versus YOLEO that will duplicate the observed test data, which is used as input data with the inverse metering pin coding. Once the BOLEO vs YOLEO data is calculated and output by KRASH, it can be used as input data for subsequent runs to analyze different conditions involving that gear.
- Metering pin design studies can be conducted using KRASH with the inverse metering pin option. In this situation, a metering pin characteristic can be determined that will yield a specified ideal oleo load-deflection curve.

When the inverse metering pin option is employed, the KRASH output data includes a table of YOLEO vs. BOLEO for each oleo specified. The data point spacing for the table is determined by the output point times specified by DP/DT on card 110. The data will be output in uniform time steps, which means that the YOLEO increments will not be uniform.

A.4 FRICTION FORCE

Coulomb friction is modeled, so that the magnitude of the friction force is independent of velocity, while the direction of the force is opposite to the direction of the strut velocity.

The friction forces, F_{F_i} , are given by

$$F_{F_i} = C_i f(\dot{y}_i) \quad (A.7)$$

where $f(\dot{y}_i)$ is a function whose sign is always equal to that of $\dot{y}_i$ and whose magnitude is 1.

Strictly speaking, $f(\dot{y}_i)$ should be equal to 1.0 for all positive values of $\dot{y}_i$ and equal to -1.0 for all negative values of $\dot{y}_i$. However, since the

friction force is a passive force and is only present as a reaction to an applied force, the friction force will be able to attain its full value only if the applied force is greater than C_i . If this situation is not the case, stops will occur in the motion. A rigorous treatment of this problem would introduce unwarranted complications into the program. A very good approximate solution which avoids the difficulty can be obtained by letting the friction force vary sufficiently slowly from C_i to $-C_i$ at small values of $\dot{y}_i$, so that at each step in the integration process equilibrium of the forces is obtained without introducing large discontinuities. The following form is therefore assumed for $f(\dot{y}_i)$:

$$f(\dot{y}_i) = \tanh(\dot{y}_i/\alpha_o) \quad (A.8)$$

This function is plotted in Figure A-2 for various values of α_o . The value of α_o should be small enough to simulate the friction force with sufficient accuracy, but not so small as to introduce discontinuities. The minimum value will depend on the integration interval. Generally a value of $\alpha_o = 1$ is found to be suitable. The expression for the friction force becomes

$$F_{F_i} = C_i \tanh(\dot{y}_i/\alpha_o) \quad (A.9)$$

The values of α_o and C_i are input as ALPHAP and FCOUL in the program.

A.5 ELASTIC STOPS

Two elastic stops of stiffness K_{E_i} and K_{C_i} are present which limit the travel of the piston at full extension and full compression, respectively. The forces generated by these stops are, therefore, equal to $K_{E_i} Y_i$ when $y_i < 0$ and $K_{C_i} (y_i - S_i)$ when $y_i > S_i$.

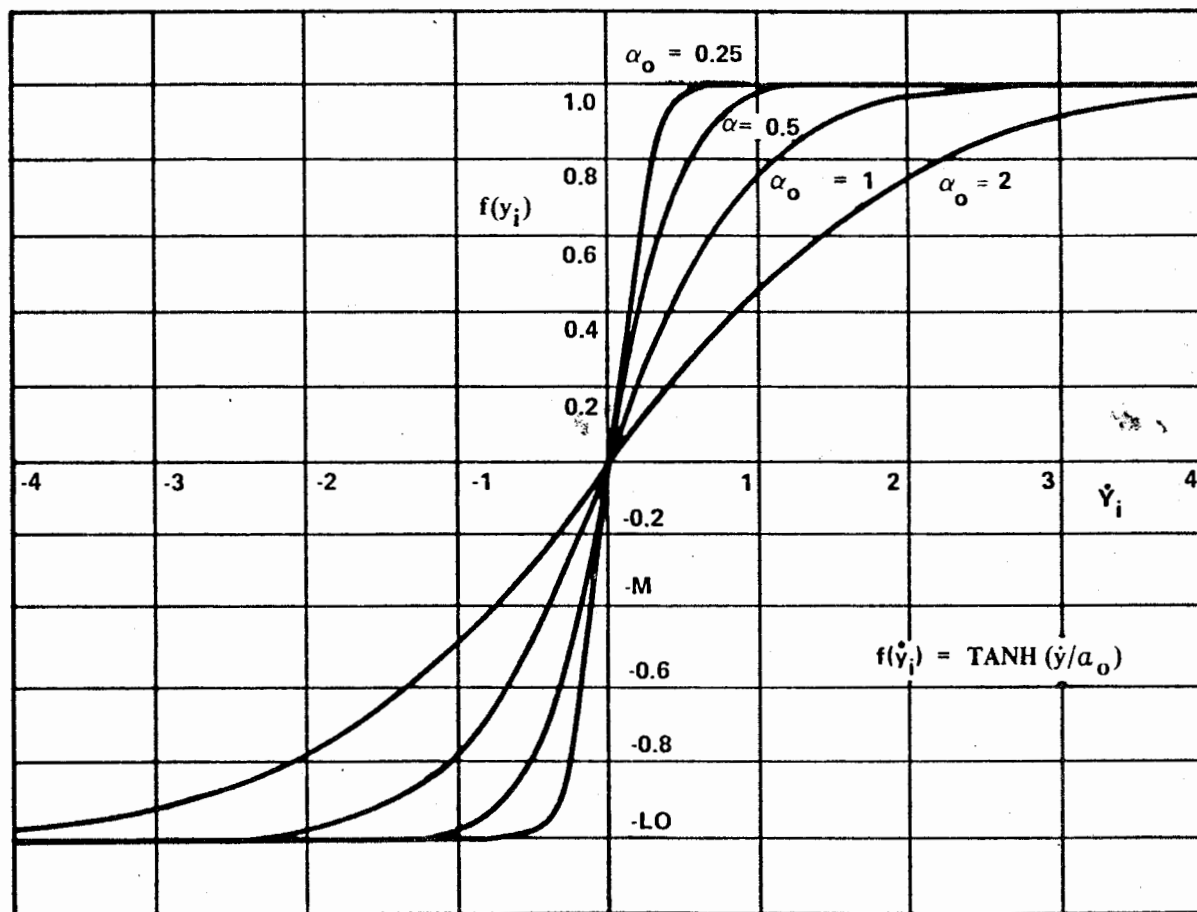


FIGURE A-2. FRICTION FORCE COEFFICIENT AS FUNCTION OF STRUT CLOSURE VELOCITY

Collecting all the above terms the total axial force F_i can be written as

$$F_i = F_{A_i} + F_{O_i} + F_{F_i} + F_{EXT_i} + F_{COMP_i} \quad (A.10)$$

The terms K_{E_i} , K_{C_i} , and S_i are input into the program as XKEXT, XKCOMP, and YMAX, respectively.

APPENDIX B

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION LIST

Region Libraries

Alaska	AAL-64
Central	ACE-66
Eastern	AEA-62
Great Lakes	AGL-60
New England	ANE-40
Northwest-Mountain	ANM-60
Western-Pacific	AWP-60
Southern	ASO-63d
Southwest	ASW-40

Headquarters (Wash. DC)

ADL-1
ADL-32 (North)
APM-1
APM-13 (Nigro)
ALG-300
APA-300
API-19
AAT-1
AWS-1
AES-3

Center Libraries

Technical Center	ACT-64
Aeronautical Center	AAC-44.4

OST Headquarters Library

M-493.2 (Bldg. 10A)

Civil Aviation Authority
Aviation House
129 Kingsway
London WC2B 6NN England

University of California
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